



United States Department of Agriculture

A Citizen's Guide to Food Recovery



USDA Photo by Bill Tarpenning

Revised, February 1999

Contents

Purpose of the Guide	iii
Foreword.....	v
I. An Introduction to Food Recovery and Gleaning.....	1
Field Gleaning	1
Perishable Produce Rescue or Salvage	1
Perishable and Prepared Food Rescue	1
Nonperishable, Processed Food Collection	1
II. Why Food Recovery and Gleaning Are Necessary	2
Fighting Hunger and Malnutrition.....	2
Reducing Food Waste, Saving Money, and Protecting the Environment	2
Food Recovery Is a “Win-Win” Solution.....	2
III. How Americans Can Help Recover Food.....	4
Individual Citizens	4
Youth Service Groups and Volunteer Organizations	4
Nonprofit Organizations	5
Non-Food-Related Businesses and Corporations	5
Food-Related Businesses	6
IV. Key Components of Food Recovery and Gleaning Activities	7
Building Partnerships With Existing Organizations.....	7
General Rules For Identifying Donors.....	7
Identifying and Soliciting Field Gleaning Donors	7
Identifying Other Types of Food Donors.....	9
Collecting and Transporting the Food.....	9
Identifying Recipients and Distributing the Food.....	9
Communicating With the Public	10
Recruiting and Managing Volunteers.....	11
V. Nonprofit Food Recovery and Gleaning Resources	12
Services Provided by Food Recovery and Gleaning Organizations	12
Nonperishable, Processed Food Collection: The Second Harvest	
Food Bank Network	12
Perishable Produce Rescue or Salvage: From the Wholesaler	
to the Hungry	13
Perishable and Prepared Food Rescue: Foodchain - The National	
Food-Rescue Network	13
Field Gleaning: Society of St. Andrew	14
Technical Assistance on Leadership and Transportation Issues:	
The Congressional Hunger Center	14

Hotline and Database for Food Recovery and Anti-Hunger Information:	
World Hunger Year -- National Hunger Clearinghouse	14
The National Student Food Salvage Program: The National	
Student Campaign Against Hunger and Homelessness	15
Hunters for the Hungry	15
VI. Assistance Provided by the Federal Government	16
Department of Agriculture	16
Joint Project of Departments of Agriculture and Transportation	17
Corporation for National Service	17
Environmental Protection Agency	18
Department of Defense	18
Department of Labor	18
Other Federal Agencies	18
VII. Common Questions Asked by Potential Food Donors	19
The Ease of Donating	19
Major Responsibilities of Food Donors	19
Training for Employees	19
Legal Liability	20
Tax Deductions	20
VIII. Food Safety Issues	21
Background on Foodborne Illness	21
Preparing and Re-Processing Food	21
Receiving and Storing Donated Food	21
How To Obtain Additional Food Safety Information	22
IX. Legal Issues	23
The Emerson Good Samaritan Food Donation Act	23
Conclusion – Moving Towards Community Food Security	24
Appendixes:	
APPENDIX A: Food Recovery and Gleaning Information on the Internet	25
APPENDIX B: Food Recovery and Gleaning State Resource List	26
APPENDIX C: Text of the Emerson Good Samaritan Food Donation Act	50
APPENDIX D: State Good Samaritan Laws	54
Acknowledgments	56

Purpose of the Guide

This publication by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) is a resource guide on food recovery and gleaning programs for businesses, community-based nonprofit organizations, private citizens, and public officials.

It describes some of the prominent food recovery and gleaning activities already taking place, and suggests how a community, a business, or an individual can support existing programs or begin new efforts. It also outlines key considerations relating to legal issues and food safety and provides information on the key steps needed to recover and distribute excess food.

In addition, it includes an explanation of how to use the Internet to obtain more information on food recovery and gleaning, a directory of selected public and private organizations—both national and local—active in food recovery and gleaning and related issues, the text of the new Federal Good Samaritan law, and a summary of citations for State Good Samaritan laws.

Foreword

A produce wholesaler in California donates 30 flats of slightly soft strawberries to a local food bank.

A low-income person in Oregon collects apples that would ordinarily go unharvested from an orchard in order to feed both her family and other families in the community.

A restaurant owner in Florida brings four unsold pizzas to a lunch program at a community shelter.

A farmer in Illinois regularly donates excess beans that have been culled out of normal marketing channels.

A member of the AmeriCorps National Civilian Community Corps coordinates an event in Maryland in which hundreds of community volunteers collect excess squash left over from a local farmer's field after mechanical harvesting.

A nonprofit group in Washington, DC, trains homeless individuals for jobs in the foodservice industry through a program that re-processes donated food.

And an executive with a major food manufacturer ensures that his company routinely donates production overruns to feed the hungry.

What do these people have in common?

Whether you call it gleaning, food rescue, or food recovery, they are all part of a growing community of individuals who work from day to day to make sure food goes to the dinner table instead of going to waste.

In the United States, we not only produce an abundance of food, we waste an enormous amount of it as well. Over one-quarter of America's food goes to waste in fields, commercial kitchens, markets, schools, and restaurants.

Even in a society where just about everything is disposable, good food going to waste is unacceptable. As long as any child or adult in this country is going hungry, food recovery and gleaning will be one of my highest personal priorities as Secretary of Agriculture.

Since it was founded by Abraham Lincoln in 1862, the U.S. Department of Agriculture has been known as the "People's Department", because it has a direct, positive effect on people's lives. I can think of no greater way to fulfill that legacy than by helping to feed families who would otherwise go hungry.

At USDA, we battle hunger every day. Our food stamp program puts food on the table for 21 million low-income Americans. Our WIC program makes sure young children, newborns, and pregnant women get the nutrition they need. Our school lunch program ensures that 25 million children don't have to learn on empty stomachs. Our community food project grants help localities implement comprehensive, grassroots strategies to end hunger.

These Federal programs are essential, but government alone cannot solve the problem of hunger in America. We need your help. We need to help communities implement food security plans that incorporate food recovery and gleaning as vital components.

USDA is already working with groups such as Foodchain, Second Harvest, From the Wholesaler to the Hungry, and the Society of St. Andrew on a national effort to coordinate public and private projects to rescue the tens of millions of pounds of healthful, uneaten food that would otherwise have been thrown away every year—even as millions of Americans go hungry. These projects are yielding results, but I remain convinced we can do more.

And, this handbook is about what you can do. It lists ways you can join the growing community of volunteers. In short, it tells you how to make a daily difference in the lives and futures of hungry families across our Nation.

Dan Glickman



Secretary of Agriculture

This Citizen's Guide is
Dedicated to the late
Representative Bill Emerson

Former Vice Chair,
Congressional Hunger Caucus

*“Hunger is an issue
that, in its solution,
should know no
partisan or
ideological bounds.”*

—Representative Bill Emerson

An Introduction to Food Recovery and Gleaning

Food recovery and gleaning is the collection of wholesome food for distribution to the poor and hungry. It follows a basic humanitarian ethic that has been part of societies for centuries. We know that “gleaning,” or gathering after the harvest, goes back at least as far as biblical days. Today, the terms “gleaning” and “food recovery” are often used interchangeably and cover a variety of different methods of food collection. The four most common methods are:

Field Gleaning

Field gleaning is the collection of crops from farmers’ fields that have already been mechanically harvested or on fields where it is not economically profitable to harvest. This term can also be used to describe the donation of agricultural products that have already been harvested and are being stored at a farm or packing house.

Perishable Produce Rescue or Salvage

Perishable produce rescue or salvage is the collection of perishable produce from wholesale and retail sources, including wholesale markets, supermarkets, and farmers’ markets.

Perishable and Prepared Food Rescue

Perishable and prepared food rescue is the collection of prepared foods from the food service industry, including restaurants, hospitals, caterers, and cafeterias.

Nonperishable, Processed Food Collection

Nonperishable, processed food collection is the collection of processed foods, usually with long shelf lives, from sources such as manufacturers, supermarkets, distributors, grocery stores, and food drives.

Why Food Recovery and Gleaning Are Necessary

Fighting Hunger and Malnutrition

Despite the bounty of our agricultural production here in the United States, one of our most complex and serious health problems is hunger. Eliminating hunger is a moral issue, driven by compassion for others, as well as a practical issue involving the long-term future of millions of our Nation's children.

Chronic hunger and malnutrition take a heavy toll on children's lives. Days missed from school, inattention in class, stunted growth, and frequent illness jeopardize their education and their futures as productive citizens. Hunger is also an economic problem -- increasing government and family spending on health care, reducing the productivity of America's workforce, and hampering the ability of the United States to compete in the world economy.

- A recent USDA study indicated that, in 1995, 12 million American families faced one or more factors of food insecurity, placing them at risk of hunger. Of those, actual hunger -- defined as the uneasy or painful sensation caused by a lack of food -- existed in 4.2 million households, equaling fully 4.1 percent of all U.S. households. In many of those households, children experienced reduced food intake. (Hamilton et al, 1997, Household Food Security in the United States, USDA Food and Nutrition Service)
- In addition, a 1997 study by Second Harvest, the national food bank network, indicated that an estimated 21 million Americans depend upon charitable food donations to prevent their family from going hungry. Yet food banks emergency feeding programs frequently run out of food before they can serve all the families in need of assistance. (Hunger 1997: The Faces & Facts, Second Harvest)

Nonprofit organizations that serve the hungry desperately need additional food.

Reducing Food Waste, Saving Money, and Protecting the Environment

Each year, about 27 percent of America's food gets thrown out, with more than 300 pounds of food per person ending up in landfills. The costs for municipalities alone to dispose of such food exceeds **\$1 billion** in local tax funds annually. The tipping fees and disposal costs that businesses pay to dispose of excess food also adds to the overall amount of money that American society spends to dispose of such food. The annual value of this excess food is estimated at around \$31 billion. (Economic Research Service, USDA, Estimating and Addressing America's Food Losses, 1997)

According to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (Characterization of Municipal Solid Waste in the United States: 1997 Update), while food material is the second largest component group in the country's solid waste stream, it currently is the type of material **least** likely to be currently recovered. Thus, there is vast potential to dramatically increase the amount of excess food that is recovered and recycled.

Food Recovery Is a "Win Win" Solution

While not all excess food is edible, wholesome, or appropriate for human consumption, much of it is. But even if just 5 percent of the food waste were recovered, 4 million addi-

tional Americans could be fed each day. Economic Research Service, USDA, (Estimating and Addressing America's Food Losses, 1997) That is why a growing national movement is recovering excess, wholesome food and distributing that food to hungry Americans. Food recovery programs are easy, safe, and cost-effective.

Unserved and/or unsold food can usually go toward feeding hungry children, seniors and families instead of being thrown away. More and more companies are partnering with food programs, shelters, and human service agencies to put this wholesome food where it belongs -- on the tables of people in need. State and municipal source reduction and recycling program managers are also increasingly incorporating food recovery programs into their overall waste reduction strategies.

Food recovery programs can offer numerous benefits to businesses and communities. They can:

- Save businesses money otherwise spent on trash collection and disposal fees
- Provide wholesome food to needy families in the community
- Help communities and businesses meet State and local waste reduction goals
- Create an improved public image for businesses
- Help sustain local industries and jobs

For food producers, processors, and corporations with foodservice operations, donating surplus food to the needy can be a great way to make use of wholesome excess food. A growing number of businesses have begun to donate their excess food as part of their overall waste reduction strategy.

Beyond the environmental and cost savings benefits of donating food, these businesses also have the satisfaction of knowing they have helped feed someone who otherwise might have gone hungry.

How Americans Can Help Recover Food

In today's world, where so many wake up in poverty and go to sleep hungry, each of us must ask: "How can I help?"

To get involved or to start implementing any of the ideas suggested below, citizens may contact the "1-800-GLEAN-IT" toll-free hotline or any of the local organizations listed in Appendix B.

Individual Citizens

- Volunteer at the local food recovery and gleaning program of your choice.
- Donate money and/or food to food recovery and gleaning organizations.
- Suggest that organizations you belong to, businesses you work for, or religious groups with whom you are affiliated sponsor new—or aid existing—food recovery and gleaning programs.
- Supply gardening tools and harvesting equipment for local gardening and gleaning efforts.
- Join or form a community walk/run to benefit a food recovery and gleaning program.
- Sponsor a community garden that gives a portion of the harvest to food banks, soup kitchens, and other food recovery and gleaning programs.
- Write an article, letter to the editor, or opinion piece for your local newspaper – or call a local radio station call-in program – to raise public awareness of local food recovery and gleaning activities.
- Sponsor a community garden that gives a portion of the harvest to food banks, soup kitchens, and other food recovery and gleaning programs.

Youth Service Groups and Volunteer Organizations

- Work on their own or with existing organizations to assist ongoing food recovery and gleaning efforts.
- Organize essay, oratorical, or art contests for school children to focus on a child's view of hunger and its consequences, and have children volunteer as part of the school day at a local food recovery and gleaning program.
- Organize a community or school forum on the issue of hunger and community solutions that include young people.
- Sponsor a community garden that gives a portion of the harvest to food banks, soup kitchens, and other food recovery and gleaning programs.
- Organize a student group or class, youth group, or youth service club to map hunger and food insecurity in your community. Present your findings and recommendations to local public officials.

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- Organize young people to write articles, letters to the editor, or opinion pieces for local newspapers—or call local radio station call-in programs—to raise public awareness of local food recovery and gleaning activities and urge schools, after-school programs, libraries, and other local youth organizations to participate.

Nonprofit Organizations

- Work independently or with existing organizations to start new—to assist on-going—food recovery efforts.
- Plan tours of food recovery and gleaning facilities or arrange for knowledgeable speakers to increase community awareness of hunger and poverty problems, and what people are doing to address them.
- Form partnerships with food recovery and gleaning organizations to help their clients with critical services such as health care, housing, transportation, life skills, and job training and placement.
- Assist in the creation or expansion of the “Community Kitchens” programs, through which unemployed individuals train for jobs in the foodservice industry through work reprocessing rescued food.
- Support or develop a community or regional coalition against hunger.
- Form partnerships with food recovery and gleaning organizations to implement comprehensive community food security plans. Plans could include such action steps as farmers’ markets, community gardens, food buying co-ops, micro enterprise projects, and community-supported agriculture.
- Develop a community financial fund to fight hunger.

Non-Food-Related Businesses and Corporations

Many businesses and corporations have already joined the fight against hunger. Corporations such as the Associated Food Dealers of Michigan, American Express, Boston Market, Kentucky Fried Chicken, Kraft Foods, Inc., Southland Corporation, General Mills, Marriott International, Northwest Airlines, and Pizza Hut have formed coalitions with community-based food recovery and gleaning programs to help their neighbors in need. But the businesses do not have to be national ones. Nor do they have to be food-related. Food recovery and gleaning programs need volunteers, office equipment, transportation, computer help, and organizational talent.

Participation in food recovery and gleaning benefits the company, its customers, its employees, and its community. It increases the business' visibility, and the workplace volunteer spirit spills over into the larger society to help build a more cohesive local community. To help in the fight against hunger and demonstrate commitment to the community, businesses and corporations can:

- Partner with existing – or help start new – food recovery and gleaning programs.
- Encourage, recognize, and reward employees and other individuals for volunteer service to the community. Increase employee awareness of local hunger and provide training to make employees more useful volunteers. Provide time off for employees to volunteer.

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- Sponsor radio and television air time for community organizations that address hunger.
 - Donate excess prepared and processed food from the employee cafeteria or from special events to local food recovery programs. (See Appendix B for local food rescue groups)
 - Donate transportation, maintenance work, or computer service.
 - Donate pro-bono work to food recovery and gleaning organizations. Law firms can prepare legal information on donor considerations such as “Good Samaritan” laws. Accounting firms can provide advice on how donors can obtain tax deductions.
 - Target corporate philanthropy to food recovery and gleaning programs, as well as to comprehensive community food security initiatives, including such tools as farmers’ markets, community gardens, food buying co-ops, micro enterprise projects, community-supported agriculture, assets development projects.

Food-Related Businesses

In addition to all the activities possible for a non-food-related business, food-related businesses have many special opportunities to aid the food recovery and gleaning movement. They can:

- Provide jobs to graduates of the “Community Kitchens” initiative, through which unemployed individuals train for jobs in the foodservice industry through work re-processing rescued food.
- Organize a food drive and donate food to a local food bank or pantry. (see Appendix B for list of local food banks)
- Donate excess nonperishable food to the closest food bank (see Appendix B) or to any local nonprofit group that can effectively utilize the food.
- Donate excess prepared food from restaurants or catered events to the closest food rescue program (see Appendix B) or to any local nonprofit group that can safely handle the food. (Also refer to Food Donation: a Restaurateur’s Guide, published by the National Restaurant Association and available by calling 800-424-5156)
- Help groups train their volunteers in safe food-handling practices.

Key Components of Food Recovery and Gleaning Activities

Listed below are a short description of most of the key components of food recovery and gleaning programs. They do not represent a comprehensive approach to food recovery and gleaning issues, but do provide some basic background on key challenges and solutions that can affect many food recovery and gleaning projects.

It is highly recommended that any individual or organization contemplating new activities in food recovery and gleaning first contact the national or local organizations listed in this guide.

Building Partnerships With Existing Organizations

Before undertaking any large-scale, new food recovery and gleaning activities, it is important to assess current needs and existing resources in the community. It is *critical* to ensure that new efforts never duplicate already-existing efforts. That is why the first step in starting or expanding community efforts should be to identify partner organizations already involved in such activities or related activities.

Once partners have been identified, it is essential to delineate the responsibilities of each participant in the project. Formal written agreements are not always necessary, but letters of commitment are a very good idea. Administering agencies should also be prepared to seek alternative or additional partners in the event that some logistical problems arise.

Once a project has several key partners involved, regular contact, either through meetings or conference calls, should be sustained to avoid confusion and to be sure that all of the necessary tasks are being completed and all commitments are being fulfilled. Every group, organization, and company that brings added value, however small, to the project should be treated as a valuable partner. Thanking volunteers and providing recognition, even with small gestures, often generates increased project support.

General Rules for Identifying Donors

Obviously, finding donors for any sort of food recovery program, whether it involves farm and field gleaning or is designed around a prepared and perishable food rescue operation, is absolutely critical. Without the donors, there is no food to be recovered.

However, given that the intent of the food recovery and gleaning movement is to feed more Americans, *it is poor practice to compete with existing groups for food donations they are already receiving. It is thus important to focus on obtaining food from new donors.*

Contacts with potential donors must be one of the first tasks accomplished if a program is going to succeed. Furthermore, if donors are carefully identified, solicited, and maintained during the gleaning project, they are much less likely to drop out of the program as it progresses, and their peers who declined to participate at the outset, for whatever reason, are more likely to offer their own contributions as well. It is important to be familiar with the answers to the questions most frequently asked by potential donors. (See Section VII.)

Identifying and Soliciting Field Gleaning Donors

Key entities involved in identifying and soliciting field gleaning donors are food production businesses, USDA Farm Service Agency (FSA) offices, and State departments of agriculture.

In approaching a **food production business**, it is critical to remember that, whether they are growing fresh food to be sold to commercial processors or preparing it to be consumed right away, these businesses are trying to make a profit. Solicitors should be very tactful and careful not to present their requests in a way that would threaten the donor; what is being offered instead is an opportunity to make good use of food that would not have been sold and would otherwise be thrown away and an effective marketing tool.

As more fully detailed in Section VI., **USDA FSA** offices can be essential partners in any successful field gleaning project. FSA is the entity that knows, on a daily basis, what is being grown by farmers in a given area, how the crops are coming along, when they will be ready to be harvested, and what sort of prices are likely to be paid for various foods.

The FSA County Directors are also a valuable resource because the farmers generally know and trust them. This confers legitimacy and credibility to the gleaning project that might otherwise take months to establish. In general, the summer projects administered through FSA were able to identify their donors much more quickly, and rarely lost donors during the course of the project period. Therefore, it is a good idea for all field gleaning project managers to establish a working partnership with FSA first, thereby saving considerable time and effort that can be better devoted to other aspects of project management.

Finally, **State departments of agriculture** can also be extremely valuable resources in helping to identify donors for gleaning and produce salvage projects. These agencies are not only closely tied to the individual growers, but are also usually the offices that approve and establish farmers' markets and organize the State and county fairs. Furthermore, the importance of involving the appropriate State and local agencies in a project such as this cannot be overstated, as such involvement helps to build a sense of community and cooperation at the local level.

Once you have identified donors and partners, you must solicit their support. The project manager and/or staff members should make every effort to speak with someone at the potential donor's place of business who is actually in a position to make the decision and the commitment to participate in the project. Project managers must remember that donors are partners in this effort, who need to have a real stake in the project's outcome. They need to be approached carefully, and once engaged, they need to be treated as valuable members of the process from the beginning to the end of the project. Including donors on an advisory council that is set up to oversee and sustain a food recovery gleaning project is a good way to accomplish this, as it underscores the donors' relevance to the project. Finally, donors should always be thanked for their contributions as publicly as possible (or at least to the extent that they are comfortable with such expressions of appreciation).

One helpful approach is to set up a computer database that identifies and tracks the vital information that makes a gleaning project possible. Such a database would include information such as who is growing what food, who is likely to have excess crops, who might be willing to donate that excess to the gleaning project, when the different crops will be ready to be harvested, how long it would take to glean all or part of a field, the best method(s) for harvesting a given crop, and pick-up schedules for the harvested food being donated. The database can then be cross-referenced to a similar database that indicates the names, addresses, needs and preferences, and capacities of the recipients or recipient agencies, as well as names of volunteers who can be called on to gather the crops from the farmer's field.

Before going out to ask a farmer to donate, the project manager needs to anticipate questions that the farmer is likely to raise. Keep in mind that a farmer is going to have some unique concerns that will need to be addressed, and it is important not to make a commitment that will be impossible to keep.

Initiate a discussion with the donors of who will be responsible for providing the containers for the gleaned produce: Will they be provided by the farmer, or will they have to be brought in? What are the farmer's concerns about having all these unknown people on

the farm? Does the farmer have ground rules that need to be identified up front (such as no use of the restroom facilities or the telephone in the house, don't drive vehicles in certain areas)? One final issue that will be very important to most farmers is how well- equipped the gleaning project is to handle produce on very short notice. If a project needs 3 or 4 days to make all the arrangements to get out to a certain farm, the farmer is not likely to want to participate, because he or she may not know how much there is to donate until it becomes necessary either to move the excess off the field or to plow it under so another crop can be planted.

Producers are professionals whose time and product are valuable. Neither should be wasted by promising to glean and then not showing up, or showing up at the wrong time or place, or showing up with the wrong type of gleaners (e.g., Boy Scouts, when the producer specifically said "no children").

Identifying Other Types of Food Donors

In soliciting other types of food donations, the solicitor should be conversant with State and local health department restrictions and requirements that would affect the donation of prepared foods, as well as basic food safety procedures for handling and storing of the donated items.

The best way to convince potential donors to participate in a food rescue or recovery program, after reassuring them about the liability issues (see section IX. on legal issues), is to offer them an arrangement that is as easy as possible. This means that once the donor has agreed to contribute allowable leftovers, the food rescue project would be prepared to do just about everything that the donor does not agree to do, such as arrange a pick-up schedule that is convenient for the donor, provide the transportation, and provide the resources needed to pick up the food and take it away.

Collecting and Transporting the Food

Collection and transportation of recovered food are usually the most expensive and logistically difficult aspects projects of food recovery and gleaning projects. It is critical to ensure food safety in all aspects of collecting food. (See Section VIII.)

Suitable containers to hold collected food are essential. Farmers who donated the produce should not be expected to provide these containers because they represent a significant expense. Often projects can obtain donations of boxes and bags for the food, but this is an area that needs to be budgeted for carefully. Arrangements to obtain containers also need to be made early in the development of the gleaning project, because by the time the food is ready to be harvested, an adequate supply may not be available.

Because freshly harvested produce is perishable and many other products are perishable, they must be transported to the delivery point as quickly and as safely as possible. Refrigerated trucks are always preferable, but are often prohibitively expensive. Regular (nonrefrigerated) trucks can be used as long as appropriate precautions are taken to ensure that the safety of the harvested produce is not compromised.

A new initiative jointly sponsored by the U.S. Departments of Agriculture and Transportation and key nonprofit groups will provide transportation-related assistance to food recovery and gleaning projects. (See Section VI.)

Identifying Recipients and Distributing Food

Obviously, recovering the food is only half the job; the second half consists of finding someone who can use the food once it has been recovered. Donated food recipients are not always homeless, or substance-abusers, or irresponsible, or even unemployed; they sim-

ply have limited incomes and need to make some very hard choices about how to spend whatever funds they have. Unfortunately, food—particularly wholesome, healthy food—is not always one of the things they can afford to choose. The task of identifying potential recipients who can benefit from a food recovery and gleaning project is rarely difficult; the difficulty is in identifying those who will benefit most from such an effort. There are three options, in order of usual preference, for identifying recipients and distributing the food:

- 1) It is much simpler and more efficient to establish a firm partnership with a local food bank, food rescue group, or distributing agency that already has a regular clientele or recipients. Such entities often distribute recovered food to smaller, grassroots types of organizations that then provide direct meal services or boxes/bags of food to needy families and individuals. When a project works through such an arrangement, it can devote more of its time, energy, and other resources to acquiring the food itself, because the distributing organization already has a system in place to evaluate and allocate the recovered foods to those facilities that can use it best. This process works especially well in urban areas, by keeping the food recovery project managers from running the risk of competing with the larger organizations or of unnecessarily duplicating their efforts.
- 2) In some small communities, and particularly in rural areas, some food recovery and gleaning projects work best by delivering their produce directly to a shelter or soup kitchen. Project staff seem to find this approach more gratifying because they maintain a degree of control over the process a little longer, and can see first-hand the results of their efforts. Yet, again, the final recipients of the recovered foods have already been identified by the local facility.
- 3) By far the most time-consuming and labor-intensive, this option has individuals and families solicited and identified directly by the food recovery and gleaning project itself. Projects work with local social service offices, and/or advertise the project to develop a pool of eligible recipients. Sometimes this is the only option available, in instances where relatively small amounts of food are expected to be recovered, or in the small rural communities that do not have facilities to provide food assistance to those in need. One additional benefit to this approach is that the project can establish its own criteria and requirements for eligibility, such as a requirement to attend a class on proper handling, storage, and preparation of the food that is received. This option should be used only for projects that cannot find a local or regional food bank to work with as a partner.

Communicating With the Public

Communicating the activities and successes of gleaning projects through the media helps generate support for food salvage efforts, find volunteers and new sources for food recovery and gleaning, and fundraising. Media coverage also increases awareness and could lead to further use of food recovery and gleaning efforts.

Salvaging excess food for distribution to the hungry has an innately high human interest factor, a key component in attracting media coverage. Initial project plans should incorporate a communications strategy outlining media goals and indicating specifically how they will be achieved. If time and staff resources are problems, a volunteer with media experience may be identified to spearhead media efforts, such as developing a list (with fax numbers) of news and assignment editors of print and broadcast media in the area. A partnering organization may also provide public relations assistance.

Planning media events with the sole purpose of attracting coverage can be helpful. Some suggestions include planning a kickoff ceremony, designating a Day of Food Recovery and

Gleaning, or inviting a well-known personality or official to visit the project site. Maybe there is a novel aspect to a project that would draw media attention.

A week before the event, a media advisory should be sent out, indicating the who, what, and where of the activity, daily and weekly, with a contact and telephone number. The day before the event, someone should telephone the appropriate editor at the local newspaper(s) as well as assignment editors at local television or radio stations. The day of the event, a news release goes out emphasizing its success.

Recruiting and Managing Volunteers

Volunteers must be recruited, trained, supervised, thanked, motivated, and thanked again. Volunteers can be recruited from the membership of all project partners, local service groups, national service programs such as AmeriCorps, and local volunteer centers, as well as through the media. Often, the most reliable and satisfied volunteers are the people who are also the recipients of the food that is recovered. Another extremely successful approach is to get volunteers from State correctional departments' alternate sentencing projects and minimum security inmates. The precautions and requirements for this approach are extensive, but project managers who try it believe that the extra effort is worthwhile in light of both the quality and quantity of work accomplished.

Recruitment efforts must be high-profile and persistent. Once the recruitment has been completed, volunteers should be given training on the mission and structure of the organization, the food security and hunger profile of the community, as well as the skills and tasks necessary to successfully complete their service. To ensure a quality volunteer experience, be organized and prepared. Finally, always remember to thank the volunteers.

Nonprofit Group Food Recovery and Gleaning Resources

In the United States, it is estimated that there are tens of thousands of private programs helping to feed the hungry. Virtually all these programs use at least some recovered and/or donated food.

Each program is distinct in terms of its size, organization, management, and clientele. Some programs are run by a handful of dedicated volunteers in a barely serviceable facility. Other programs are larger organizations with paid staff and state-of-the-art facilities.

Services Provided by Food Recovery and Gleaning Organizations

Most food recovery and gleaning organizations offer the following services:

- **Free pick-up** - Most food programs have a pick-up schedule, which takes into account the donor's schedule and pick-up preferences. Food programs generally will pick up food on a daily, weekly, or on-call basis.
- **Trained food handlers** - Employees and volunteers working for food programs are trained in sanitation, food inspection and sorting, and food handling by the local health department and will come equipped to inspect food for safe transport to the receiving agency.
- **Publicity** - Many food service programs will publicize participation by their donors to acknowledge their support. Some food donation organizations provide donors with a sticker, certificate, or other material to help alert customers of the company's participation. Others seek media coverage to help recognize their donors.

Nonperishable, Processed Food Collection: The Second Harvest Food Bank Network

In 1965, a businessman named John Van Hengel volunteered to feed homeless people at St. Mary's mission in Phoenix, Arizona. Through his volunteer work, Van Hengel soon found ways to recover more food than the mission could use or store, so he shared the surpluses with other local charities which fed the poor and the needy. In 1967, Van Hengel founded St. Mary's Food Bank, a central source for food donations and distribution to local charities feeding the hungry. In 1979, Second Harvest, the national network of food banks, was founded by Van Hengel.

Today, Second Harvest is the Nation's largest domestic hunger relief charity. The Second Harvest network is comprised of 188 affiliate food bank members providing more than 1 billion pounds of food and grocery products to 45,000 local charitable agencies. Food donations to Second Harvest come from more than 500 national donors, from farmers, from local food drives, and from the Federal Government. Second Harvest food banks provide assistance in all 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico, and serve nearly every U.S. county. Each affiliate food bank is local community-supported and volunteer-based; in 1997, nearly one million volunteers provided assistance. The Second Harvest network provided food to approximately 26 million low-income Americans in 1997, including 21 million people at soup kitchens, food pantries, and other emergency feeding sites. In 1997, the Second Harvest network distributed 860 million pounds of donated food and grocery products, with a market value of well over \$1 billion.

Second Harvest's mission is to "Feed hungry people by soliciting and judiciously distributing food and grocery products through a certified network of affiliate food banks, and educate the public about the nature and solutions to the problems of hunger." Each Second Harvest network food bank is required to meet food industry and government standards for safe food handling and storage, warehousing practices and distribution standards, and standards of financial and public accountability. Affiliate food banks and local agencies are subject to periodic monitoring by Second Harvest and the network's food industry inspection team.

Appendix B of this guide lists addresses and phone numbers of Second Harvest members. National Contact: Second Harvest, 116 South Michigan Avenue, Suite 4. Chicago, Illinois, 60603, (312) 263-2303.

Perishable Produce Rescue or Salvage: From the Wholesaler to the Hungry

In 1987, Mickey Weiss, a retired produce wholesaler, was visiting his son at the Los Angeles Wholesale Market. He watched as a forklift hoisted 200 flats of ripe, red raspberries, raspberries that had not sold that day, and crushed them into a dumpster!

Weiss' retirement didn't last long. Working out of donated office space at the market, he enlisted student volunteers to call community kitchens, while he persuaded friends in the produce business to "put good food to good use." To make his dream a reality, he formed a team that included the Los Angeles Wholesale Produce Market and the Los Angeles County Department of Agriculture. Today, Mickey Weiss' Charitable Distribution Facility distributes more than 2 million pounds of produce a month to emergency feeding programs throughout Southern California.

In 1991, Susan Evans and Peter Clarke joined forces with Weiss. Wanting to replicate his concept nationwide, they designed a systematic consultation process to help cities begin their own fresh produce operations.

The project, From the Wholesaler to the Hungry (WH), continues to help cities establish programs to channel large donations of fresh fruits and vegetables to community agencies. Adding fresh fruits and vegetables to the diets of low-income Americans improves their nutrition and their health, and helps prevent disease. Appendix B lists contacts for WH recovery and distribution programs.

National Contact: Peter Clarke and Susan Evans, From the Wholesaler to the Hungry, Institute for Health Promotion and Disease Prevention, University of Southern California School of Medicine, 1540 Alcazar Street, CHP 208, Los Angeles, CA 90033, (323) 442-2613, Fax (310) 395-4078.

Perishable and Prepared Food-Rescue: Foodchain - The National Food-Rescue Network

Food rescue programs collect surplus prepared and perishable food from restaurants, corporate cafeterias, caterers, grocery stores, and other foodservice establishments. This food is distributed to social service agencies that help people in need.

By the late 1980s, pioneers of food rescue programs began to see themselves as members of a nationwide community of local programs working toward the same end and experiencing similar challenges and difficulties. Programs from all over the United States recognized the value of forming a national network and establishing a central resource center. The network's goals were to actively promote the work of individual food-rescue programs and to support their continued growth and development, without disturbing the original programs' diversity and grassroots nature. The combination of these efforts is now called

Foodchain. A network of prepared and perishable food rescue programs, Foodchain opened its doors in November 1992 with a staff of one.

Today, it includes 140 member programs in 41 States and the District of Columbia. Membership requires organizations to comply with the network's food safety and donation guidelines. In 1997, Foodchain programs distributed more than 150 million pounds of food to 12,000 agencies. The organization provides technical assistance and marketing support, and matches donors to member programs.

Generally, member programs operate in one of three ways:

1. Facilitating foodservice operations directly donating food to nonprofit groups.
2. Physically picking up and distributing food to feeding sites.
3. Picking up and re-processing food centrally before re-distributing it.

Foodchain is also playing a leading national role in expanding its "Community Kitchens" Initiative™, which trains the unemployed in professional kitchen skills while they re-prepare donated food into balanced meals.

Locations of these Foodchain programs are listed in Appendix B.

National Contact: Foodchain, 912 Baltimore, Suite 300, Kansas City, MO, 64105, (800) 845-3008, fax (816) 842-5145.

Field Gleaning: Society of St. Andrew

The Society of St. Andrew is a nonprofit organization dedicated to ending hunger by using surplus produce to feed the needy. This produce is given to food banks, soup kitchens, and food pantries free of charge.

The Society of St. Andrew, which is the Nation's leading field gleaning organization, rescues over 20 million pounds of fresh fruits and vegetables yearly which would normally be discarded. The produce is taken as a charitable donation at growers' packing and grading sheds or gleaned directly from farmers' fields. Produce is delivered to food banks, soup kitchens, and food pantries free of charge through the national Potato Project program and local Gleaning Networks. Since 1979, the Society has gleaned 200 million pounds of fresh fruits and vegetables that were then distributed to feeding agencies throughout the United States. The Society has offices in Virginia, North Carolina, Mississippi, Texas, and Florida. (See Appendix B)

National contact: Society of St. Andrew, 3383 Sweet Hollow Road, Big Island, Virginia, 24526, (800) 333-4597.

Technical Assistance on Leadership and Transportation Issues: Congressional Hunger Center

The Congressional Hunger Center fights hunger and boosts food recovery and gleaning by developing leaders, and by sponsoring national and community service programs that bolster both local grassroots efforts and national policy-making. The Center also provides technical assistance on transportation issues related to food recovery and gleaning.

Contact: Congressional Hunger Center, 229-1/2 Pennsylvania Avenue, SE, Washington, DC 20003, (202) 547-7022, fax (202) 547-7575.

Hotline and Database for Food Recovery and Anti-Hunger Information: World Hunger Year - National Hunger Clearinghouse

The National Hunger Clearinghouse is a program of World Hunger Year under contract with USDA. They operate the gleaning and food rescue hotline "1-800-GLEAN-IT." The database contains information on gleaning and food recovery groups as well as organizations

covering many other facets of the anti-hunger and anti-poverty fields: hunger, nutrition, agriculture, food security, sustainable agriculture, community development, microcredit, and job training. World Hunger Year works closely with USDA on highlighting and replicating "model programs" that focus on self-reliance. The Clearinghouse encourages donations and volunteering by making referrals to organizations through the United States.

Contact: The National Hunger Clearinghouse - World Hunger Year, 505 Eighth Avenue, 21st Floor, New York, NY 10018-6582, 1-800-GLEAN-IT, (212) 629-8850, ext.151, fax (212) 465-9274, Email: NHCatWHY@aol.com

The National Student Food Salvage Program: The National Student Campaign Against Hunger and Homelessness

With the help of a grant from USDA, the National Student Campaign Against Hunger and Homelessness assists interested students and university employees in developing campus food salvage programs with a step-by-step manual, regular phone consultations, on-site trainings, and other resources.

Contact: National Student Campaign Against Hunger and Homelessness, 11965 Venice Blvd, Suite 408, Los Angeles, CA 90066, (800) 664-8647, Email: nsah@aol.com; Web: www.pirg.org/nscahh

Hunters for the Hungry

Most States have programs aimed at facilitating the donation of game to feed the hungry. Called various names throughout the country -- including hunters for the Hungry, Sportsmen Against Hunger, and Sharing the Harvest -- the goal, and the way the groups reach it, is basically the same. First, hunters harvest their game. Second, through cooperative efforts with members of the hunting community, meat processors, food banks, sportsmen's associations, religious groups, and charities, they donate to feed people in need. For information on programs in your area, or for information on how to start a program in your area, contact the National Rifle Association Hunter Services Department at (800) 492-HUNT or at www.nra.org/hunter-svcs/hfhmain.html

Assistance Provided by the Federal Government

In November of 1996, President Clinton signed an executive memorandum directing all Federal agencies to do everything in their power to boost food donations. A number of agencies, led by the Department of Agriculture, have already made great progress in assisting grassroots efforts.

United States Department of Agriculture

Under the leadership of Secretary Dan Glickman, USDA has made food recovery and gleaning a top priority. The Department is not seeking to create a new Federal bureaucracy, but rather to encourage, energize, and provide technical assistance to existing and new private, nonprofit, and corporate food recovery and gleaning efforts. The Department has:

- Cosponsored, along with national nonprofit groups, the first-ever National Summit on Food Recovery and Gleaning. This conference jointly set a national goal of increasing the amount of food recovered and gleaned by 33 percent by the year 2000, which would produce an additional 500 million pounds of food a year -- enough to provide about 450,000 people with the equivalent of three additional meals a day.
- Given limited grants to provide seed money to help non-profit food recovery and gleaning groups expand their food security infrastructure. A key source of these funds has been the Community Food Projects program.
- Helped various types of foodservice and agricultural operations -- including those run by the Department of Defense, member restaurants of the National Restaurant Association, and USDA's own cafeterias and research facilities -- to ensure that, whenever possible, excess food is donated, not dumped.
- Sponsored a one-time "Summer of Gleaning" program in which 88 members of the AmeriCorps National Service program facilitated the recovery of 1,005 tons of excess food, enough food to provide the equivalent of 1.34 million meals.
- Provided guidance to State agencies that administer the Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP) on how they can use TEFAP administrative funds to support the processing, transportation, and packaging of foods donated through food recovery and gleaning projects.
- Awarded 12 school districts funds to develop "best practices" to increase the donations of excess food from school meals and to develop innovative ways to engage students in fighting hunger through community service.
- Helped The Chef and The Child Foundation of the American Culinary Federation to create a training program on food safety for gleaned foods.
- Worked with World Hunger Year to establish "1-800-GLEAN-IT," a toll-free hotline to provide an easy-to-reach source of information on how to become a volunteer, donate food, or get involved in a local gleaning or food recovery and gleaning program.

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- Sponsored or facilitated field gleaning projects in 29 States; these projects collected and distributed over 2 million pounds of fresh produce.

There are four basic ways to obtain technical assistance and other help from USDA:

National Hunger Clearinghouse: World Hunger Year: The National Hunger

Clearinghouse is a program of World Hunger Year under contract with USDA. Its major emphases are gleaning and food recovery and answering the USDA Food Recovery Hotline: "1-800-GLEAN-IT"; however, the mission is much broader, providing information about numerous efforts to fight hunger across America. Included is information on hunger, nutrition, food security, sustainable agriculture, model anti-poverty programs promoting self-reliance, and volunteer opportunities. The Clearinghouse database already has thousands of organizations listed, from soup kitchens to restaurants. Contact: the National Hunger Clearinghouse, World Hunger Year, 505 Eighth Avenue, 21st Floor, New York, NY 10018, 1-800-GLEAN-IT, (212) 629-8850, ext. 151; fax (212) 496-9274. Email: NHCatWHY@aol.com

The USDA Farm Service Agency - Each State office of the Farm Service Agency has appointed one staff member to coordinate field gleaning activities state-wide and to help food recovery and gleaning groups connect with farmers, ranchers, and orchard owners. Contact the State coordinators listed in Appendix B or the national coordinator: Sue Rourk King, 816-926-6189, fax (816) 926-6189.

Cooperative Extension Service (CES) - This system is composed of USDA-affiliated programs at the land-grant universities in each State. CES helps diverse agencies and community-based groups work together to establish local hunger programs, promote food safety and proper nutrition, and aid food recovery and gleaning programs. State offices with particular expertise in food recovery and gleaning are listed in Appendix B.

USDA Community Food Security Initiative - This initiative provides Federal support to grassroots community food security efforts, including food recovery and gleaning activities. This initiative can provide information on all resources of the Federal Government, including USDA, that can be used for food recovery and gleaning activities. Contact: Joel Berg, 202-720-5746 or Joel.Berg@USDA.Gov.

Joint Project of Departments of Agriculture and Transportation

USDA and the Department of Transportation signed a Memorandum of Understanding and a Cooperative Agreement that awarded funds to a consortium of key nonprofit groups -- including the Congressional Hunger Center, Food Chain, Gifts-in-Kind-International, Second Harvest, and the Society of St. Andrew -- to implement the project to increase the free and reduced-cost transportation available to move donated foods. Contact: Congressional Hunger Center, 229-1/2 Pennsylvania Avenue, SE, Washington, DC 20003, (202) 547-7022, fax # (202) 547-7575.

Corporation for National Service

The Corporation for National Service supports a range of national and community service programs which provide opportunities for participants of all ages to serve full-time and part-time. The three main programs funded by the Corporation are AmeriCorps, Learn & Serve America, and the National Senior Service Corps. Service participants in these programs can provide service directly and/or recruit additional community volunteers for

gleaning and food recovery initiatives. Contact: The Corporation for National Service, 1201 New York Avenue, Washington, DC 20525, phone (202) 606-5000, or the relevant State commission on national service.

Environmental Protection Agency

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Waste Reduction Record-Setters Program, managed through a grant to the Institute on Local Self-Reliance (ILSR), can provide businesses and other entities technical information on how to integrate food recovery and gleaning into solid waste reduction initiatives. Contact: ILSR, 2425 18th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20009, phone (202) 232-4108, fax (202) 332-0463, web site (www.ilsr.org).

Department of Defense

Virtually all food-related facilities run by the Department of Defense -- including food depots, commissaries, and mess halls -- have various legal authorities to donate surplus food to feed the hungry. Commissary food may be obtained through partnerships with local boards sponsored by The Emergency Food and Shelter Program of the Federal Emergency Management Agency. Depot food may be distributed through the normal commodity distribution channels of USDA through state commodity agencies. For more information contact the USDA Community Food Security Initiative listed above.

Department of Labor

The Department of Labor provides public and private organizations with the ability to compete for competitive grants for job training programs that help: hard-to-employ welfare recipients, recipients who have exhausted their benefits; and certain noncustodial parents. "Community Kitchens" that train unemployed individuals for jobs in the foodservice industry, as well as other food recovery-related job training programs, may be eligible to compete for such grants. The Department of Labor Welfare-to-Work Internet website (wtw.doleta.gov) provides specific information on such funding opportunities.

Other Federal Agencies

- The Department of Education can provide information on how students participating in the Federal Work-Study program can receive student aid for working in community service placements at food banks or other nonprofit food recovery and gleaning organizations.
- The General Services Administration can provide assistance to nonprofit food recovery organizations attempting to obtain surplus Federal property, including vehicles and heating and refrigeration equipment.

Common Questions Asked by Potential Food Donors

1) *Is it easy or difficult to donate?*

It is almost always easy. Most entities that donate food indicate that it is simple and quick to arrange with an established, local food recovery group to pick up food donations on a regular or occasional basis. Such entities also indicate that little or no additional staff time or help is needed to prepare and set aside food for donation pick-ups. Virtually all established food recovery and gleaning groups will arrange to pick up the food and have well-defined protocols for ensuring the safe and efficient distribution of the food.

2) *What are the major responsibilities of food donors?*

Donors have only three simple responsibilities:

A. Determining which organization or organizations will receive the donated food.

Donors should ensure up front that the recipient organization follows strict procedures for guaranteeing food safety, has an ability to provide receipts for all food donated, and has an effective distribution system to rapidly get the food to people in need. Any legitimate food recovery and gleaning organization should be able to easily document its ability in those regards. Local groups that are affiliates of national groups such as Foodchain, Second Harvest, and the Society of St. Andrew must all adhere to strict national standards for handling donations.

B. Agreeing upon—and following—a regular practice to donate excess food. The donor would need to make arrangements with the recipient organizations for a schedule of regular pick-ups of food or a process when the donor would notify the organization when excess food is available. In many cases, the donor will agree with the organization as to a specific place in the donor's facilities where the food will always be left for the pick-ups.

C. Determining, to the best of their ability, that the food is safe at the time of donation. While the Emerson Good Samaritan Food Donation Act (see below) legally protects companies that act in good faith to donate excess food, it does not protect donors who demonstrate gross negligence by knowingly donating hazardous food. If donors are ever in doubt about the safety of food, they should err on the side of caution and compost or industrially recycle the food.

3) *Will I need to provide my employees with special training to prepare food for donation?*

Since your kitchen or cafeteria staff should already be knowledgeable about safe food handling practices, and since most food recovery and gleaning program staff are trained in proper food handling, storage, and transportation, it is unlikely that donors will need to provide their staff with any significant additional training.

4) *Am I liable for damages if the food spoils or causes injury, even if I have stored and handled it properly?*

To protect food donors, all 50 States and the District of Columbia have enacted “Good Samaritan” laws that specifically address food donations. In October 1996, President Clinton signed The Bill Emerson Good Samaritan Food Donation Act, a federal law that promotes food recovery and gleaning. This legislation limits the liability of donors to instances of gross negligence and intentional misconduct, and establishes nationwide uniform definitions pertaining to donation and distribution of nutritious foods. Additionally, many food rescue programs will provide you with a letter of indemnification or a “hold harmless” letter that outlines your liability as a donor. Even if legal liability is waived, though, food safety is still of overriding concern to all parties involved in food recovery and gleaning.

5) *Can I take tax deductions for donating?*

Companies and farmers can usually receive some sort of tax deduction for donating food, although the amount of the deductions can vary greatly depending upon a number of factors encountered by the companies/farmers:

- whether they are “C” corporations, “S” corporations/partnerships, or non-incorporated
- what method of accounting they use for costs and expenses incurred in producing or acquiring the contributed food
- the tax status of the entity receiving the donations and how the entity uses the contributed food.
- whether they have a defensible way of accounting for “fair market value” of the food which accurately takes into account the rapid changes in the value of food based upon its perishability and marketability.

Because of the complex variables involved, farmers and companies should receive clear instructions from their accountants and/or tax lawyers before deducting any donations of food.

Food Safety Issues

A critical consideration in all food recovery and gleaning projects is maintaining the safety and quality of the donated food while it is stored and transported. The following guidelines, prepared by the Chef and the Child Foundation of the American Culinary Federation in the workbook, Understanding Prepared Foods, may be helpful for entities receiving donated food.

Background on Foodborne Illness

The most commonly reported foodborne illnesses are caused by bacteria. Ironically, these are also the easiest types of foodborne illness to prevent. Thousands of people contract some form of foodborne illness each year. Symptoms may include an upset stomach, nausea, diarrhea, fever, or cramps. Some people are more vulnerable than others to the effects of foodborne illness, particularly infants, the elderly, those with underlying health problems, and the malnourished.

The bacteria that cause foodborne illness don't necessarily make foods look, taste, or smell unusual. Bacteria tend to grow very quickly under certain conditions: in temperatures between 40 and 140 degrees Fahrenheit, the Danger Zone; in high-protein foods; in milk and dairy products, meat, fish, and poultry; when moisture is present; and when they have time to reproduce. Additionally, bacteria can easily spread through inadvertent cross-contamination.

Preparing and Re-Processing Food

To avoid such cross-contamination, remember to:

- Avoid touching your face or hair when working with foods.
- Avoid using the same knife, spoon, or tongs on different foods.
- Be sure to clean and sanitize cutting boards and counter space between tasks when working with different foods.
- Avoid reuse of disposable containers. The aluminum pans food is delivered in should not be used again. Recycle them instead.
- Avoid storing washed and unwashed food together.
- Separate the raw and the cooked. Do not let juices from raw meat, poultry, or fish come in contact with other foods, surfaces, utensils, or serving plates.
- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water before handling food or food utensils, and after handling raw meat, poultry, or fish.

Receiving and Storing Donated Food

Handling the receiving and storage of donated food properly can greatly help reduce the risk of foodborne illness.

- Make space in the refrigerator or freezer for the donated food.

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- Consider using the “FIFO” (First In, First Out) method; rotate the food to be sure the newest food is to the back.
 - Clean all surfaces that you will be using before the food arrives.
 - Evaluate the food:
 - Is the food discolored? Is it moldy? Does it have a sour odor?
 - Does frozen food look as if it has been thawed and refrozen?
 - Has anything leaked onto the food from another container?
 - Is the food at the correct temperature?

WHEN IN DOUBT, THROW IT OUT OR COMPOST IT.

How To Obtain Additional Food Safety Information:

“A Quick Consumer Guide to Food Handling,” available from USDA's Food Safety and Inspection Service, may be ordered from: FSIS Publications USDA Room 1180 South Building, Washington, DC 20250.

The Chef and the Child Foundation, American Culinary Federation's workbook and companion video, Understanding Prepared Foods, may be ordered from: The Chef and the Child Foundation, American Culinary Federation, 10 San Barstool Dr. St. Augustine, FL 32086, phone: (904) 824-4468, Ext. 104.

USDA Meat & Poultry Hotline, (800) 535-4555.

Food and Drug Administration Seafood Hotline, (800) 332-4010.

Legal Issues

The Emerson Good Samaritan Food Donation Act

When citizens volunteer their time and resources to help feed hungry people, they are rightfully concerned that they are putting themselves at legal risk. Fortunately, recent legislation provides uniform national protection to citizens, businesses, and nonprofit organizations that act in good faith to donate, recover, and distribute excess food.

The Bill Emerson Good Samaritan Food Donation Act converts Title IV of the National and Community Service Act of 1990, known as the Model Good Samaritan Food Donation Act, into permanent law, within the Child Nutrition Act of 1966. Congress passed the legislation in late September 1996 and President Clinton signed the bill into law on October 1, 1996. The Act is designed to encourage the donation of food and grocery products to nonprofit organizations such as homeless shelters, soup kitchens, and churches for distribution to needy individuals. (The full text of the Act as well as the portions of the National and Community Service Act that it amends are presented in Appendix C.)

The Bill Emerson Good Samaritan Food Donation Act promotes food recovery and gleaning by limiting the liability of donors to instances of gross negligence or intentional misconduct. The Act further states that -- absent gross negligence or intentional misconduct -- volunteers, nonprofit organizations, and businesses shall not be subject to civil or criminal liability arising from the nature, age, packaging, or condition of apparently wholesome food or apparently fit grocery products received as donations.

It also establishes basic nationwide uniform definitions pertaining to donation and distribution of nutritious foods and helps assure that donated foods meet all quality and labeling standards of Federal, State, and local laws and regulations. The Act also protects farmers who allow gleaners on their land.

Although the Bill Emerson Good Samaritan Food Donation Act takes precedence over the various State forms of Good Samaritan statutes, it may not entirely replace such statutes. As a Federal statute, The Emerson Act creates a uniform minimum level of protection from liability for donors and gleaners nationwide. But State Good Samaritan statutes still may provide protection for donors and gleaners above and beyond that guaranteed in the Federal statute. Therefore, local organizations should be familiar with such State statutes. (See Appendix D for a listing of citations for State statutes. Further details may also be obtained by contacting the office of the attorney general for the appropriate State.) In addition, the Emerson Act does not alter or interfere with State or local health regulations or workers' compensation laws. Local organizations in each State should also be familiar with the impact upon food recovery and gleaning projects of State or local health regulations and workers' compensation laws.

Conclusion -- Moving Towards Community Food Security

Mickey Weiss died in early 1996, but his legacy, From the Wholesaler to the Hungry, lives on. Mickey proved how one person can make a difference. He started with a few flats of raspberries and an incredible vision, and built a national network of community service with nonprofit groups, businesses, the Federal Government, and States.

Helping to expand food recovery and gleaning continues to be an important priority for USDA, but we can do more to combat hunger on wide variety of fronts. That is why USDA has started a new "Community Food Security Initiative."

We at USDA have come to embrace the term "Community Food Security" to sum up what we are trying to accomplish at the local level -- ensuring that all Americans have continuous and permanent access to nutritious and culturally acceptable food.

To make that notion real, a strong Federal safety net of nutrition assistance programs -- including food stamps, WIC, and the school meals programs -- must continue to be the first line of defense against hunger. However, we also need to use a wide variety of community-based tools, including: food policy councils to coordinate local efforts; farmers' markets to help farmers support their families as they provide the rest of us fresh produce; food recovery and gleaning projects to ensure excess food gets to the hungry; community gardens to help neighborhoods grow their own food; and community kitchens and micro-enterprise projects to combine job training, small business development, and a way to address local food needs.

All across the country, the shared experience of fighting hunger is cementing strong bonds among individuals, organizations, and governments. As my friend, the late Congressman Bill Emerson stated so eloquently, "Hunger is an issue that, in its solution, should know no partisan or ideological bounds."

It was my pleasure to work with Bill to alleviate hunger. Partisanship had no place in our endeavor. Rather, we shared a goal to eradicate hunger. I hope you will use the suggestions in this guide to build a future without hunger, strengthen your community, and, as Bill and I did, develop enduring personal relationships.

Large or small, there is a place in the food recovery and gleaning community for each of us. I hope this guide will help you find your place.

Dan Glickman



Secretary of Agriculture

APPENDIX A: Food Recovery and Gleaning Information on the Internet

Two possible approaches to finding gleaning and food recovery organizations and resources on the Internet are:

USDA Food Recovery and Gleaning Web Site:

This site contains a wide variety of general and detailed documents, including this Guide:

<http://www.usda.gov/fcs/glean.htm>

National Food Recovery and Gleaning Organizations:

The following web sites are good starting points to search for gleaning and food recovery related web sites:

Congressional Hunger Center:
<http://www.hungercenter.org>

Foodchain—The National Food-Rescue Network:
<http://www.foodchain.org>

Second Harvest: National Foodbank Network:
<http://www.secondharvest.org>

Society of St. Andrew:
<http://www.endhunger.org>

World Hunger Year - National Hunger Clearinghouse:
<http://www.worldhungeryear.org/nhc>

Finding Other Food Recovery and Anti-Hunger Sites:

A general search of the World Wide Web can be conducted using search tools such as YAHOO or LYCOS. When using these tools be aware that the terms “hunger” and “hunger resources” are often more likely to identify the relevant organizations than the terms “gleaning” or “food recovery.”.

APPENDIX B: Food Recovery and Gleaning State Resource List

One way to find information about food recovery activities across the Nation is to call USDA's **1-800-GLEAN-IT** toll-free hotline, which is managed by World Hunger Year. It is an easy-to-reach source of information on food recovery and how to volunteer or donate food.

Perhaps the best way to get involved is to contact an organization nearest you already working on food recovery-related issues. Listed below is a State-by-State directory of such organizations, in alphabetical order by location of each organization's office, marked by the following affiliation codes:

CES = Cooperative Extension Service: comprises USDA-affiliated programs at the land-grant universities in each State. CES helps diverse agencies and community-based groups work together to establish local hunger programs, promote food safety and proper nutrition, and administer food recovery programs.

FC = Foodchain: Founded in 1992, Foodchain is a national network of prepared and perishable food rescue programs. It includes 140 member programs in 40 States and the District of Columbia. Membership requires organizations to comply with the network's food safety and donation guidelines. In 1997, Foodchain programs distributed more than 150 million pounds of food to 12,000 agencies. The organization provides technical assistance and marketing support, and matches donors to member programs. National contact: (800) 845-3008.

FSA = The USDA Farm Service Agency: Each state office of the Farm Service Agency has appointed one staff member to coordinate field gleaning activities state-wide and to help food recovery groups connect with farmers, ranchers, and orchard owners. Note: when sending information to state offices, make sure "FSA" is in the first line of the address. National contact: Sue Rourk King, (816) 926-6189, fax (816) 823-2464.

SH = Second Harvest, which is a nationwide network of food banks. The largest charitable hunger relief organization in the country, it oversees the distribution of surplus food and grocery products through 188 network affiliate food banks and nearly 50,000 charitable agencies. These food pantries, soup kitchens, and homeless shelters serve nearly 26 million people each year. In 1997, Second Harvest distributed 860 million pounds of food to hungry people. Note that some of the food banks served entire states or large regions of states through other delivery sites, which are not listed; to find such sites, you can call any food bank listed in your State. National office: (312) 263-2303.

SOSA = Society of St. Andrew, which is the Nation's leading field gleaning organization, rescuing over 20 million pounds of fresh fruits and vegetables yearly which would normally be discarded. The produce is taken as a charitable donation at growers packing and grading sheds or gleaned directly from farmers' fields. Produce is delivered to food banks, soup kitchens, and food pantries free of charge through the national Potato Project program and local Gleaning Networks. National contact: (800) 333-4597.

WH = From the Wholesaler to the Hungry has helped launch many systematic produce recovery programs and get them on their way to continuous and large-scale distribution of nutritious fresh fruits and vegetables to low-income people. National contacts: Susan H. Evans and Peter Clarke, (323) 442-2613.

Organizations listed below without affiliation codes are independent:

Alabama

Cooperative Extension Service (CES)

Auburn University, AL 36849-5621
Phone: (334) 844-2224

East Alabama Food Bank (SH)

144 Tichener Avenue
Auburn, AL 36830
(205) 821-9006
Fax: (205) 745-5606

The United Way Community Food Bank (SH)

2524 2nd Street, West
Birmingham, AL 35207
(205) 252-7343
Fax: (205) 251-6098

Magic City Harvest (FC)

P.O. Box 11292
Birmingham, AL 35202
(205) 591-3663

Wiregrass Area United Way Food Bank (SH)

382 Twitchell Road
Dothan, AL 36303
(205) 794-9775
Fax: (205) 794-4776

Food Bank of North Alabama (SH)

2000 Vernon Street #B
Huntsville, AL 35805
(205) 539-2256
Fax: (205) 539-1437

Bay Area Food Bank (SH)

551 C. Western Drive
Mobile, AL 36607
(334) 471-1608
Fax: (334) 471-1626

Montgomery Area Food Bank, Inc. (SH)

521 Trade Center Street
Montgomery, AL 36108-2107
(334) 263-3784
Fax: (334) 262-6854

USDA - Alabama State Office (FSA)

P. O. Box 235013
Montgomery, AL 36106
(334) 279-3500
Fax: (334) 279-3550

Selma Area Food Bank (SH)

P.O. Box 2513
497 Oak Street
Selma, AL 36702
(205) 872-4111

West Alabama Food Bank (SH)

P.O. Box 030442
Tuscaloosa, AL 35403
(205) 759-5519

1890 Extension Programs (CES)

Tuskegee University
Tuskegee, AL 36088
(205) 727-8808

Alaska

Food Bank of Alaska (SH)

2121 Spar Avenue
Anchorage, AK 99501
(907) 272-3663
Fax: (907) 277-7368

Fairbanks Community Food Bank (SH)

517 Gaffney Road
Fairbanks, AK 99701-4913
(907) 452-7761
Fax: (907) 456-2377

Southeast Alaska Food Bank (SH)

5597 Aisek Street
Juneau, AK 99801
(907) 780-4359
Fax: (907) 780-4098

Nome Community Center, Inc. (SH)

P.O. Box 98
Nome, AK 99762
(907) 443-5259
Fax: (907) 443-2990

USDA - Alaska State Office (FSA)

800 West Evergreen, Suite 216
Palmer, AK 99645-6539
(907) 745-7982
Fax: (907) 745-7984

Kenai Peninsula Food Bank (SH)

P.O. Box 1267
Soldotna, AK 99669-1267
(907) 262-3111
Fax: (907) 262-6428

Arizona

United Food Bank (SH) (WH)

358 E. Javelina
Mesa, AZ 85210
(602) 926-4897
Fax: (602) 926-7025

Borderlands Food Bank (WH)

1186 N. Hohokam Drive
Nogales, AZ 85621
(520) 287-2627

Association of Arizona Food Banks (WH)

234 N. Central, Suite 125
Phoenix, AZ 85004
(602) 252-9088

St. Vincent De Paul Food Bank (WH)

420 West Watkins Street
Phoenix, AZ 85003
(602) 261-6851

St. Mary's Food Bank (WH) (FC)

2841 North 31st Avenue
Phoenix, AZ 85009-1518
(602) 352-3640

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St. Mary's Food Bank (FC)
2841 North 31st Avenue
Phoenix, AZ 85002-1518
(602) 352-3640
Fax: (602) 352-3659

Desert Mission Food Bank
9229 North 4th Street
Phoenix, AZ 85020
(602) 997-1747
Fax: (602) 331-5744

USDA - Arizona State Office (FSA)
77 East Thomas Road, Suite 240
Phoenix, AZ 85012
(602) 640-5200 ext. 226
Fax: (602) 640-2652

Yavapai Food Bank
8400 East Spouse Drive
Prescott Valley, AZ 86314
(520) 775-5255
Fax: (520) 775-5429

Waste Not, Inc (FC)
7375 E. Second Street
Scottsdale, AZ 85251
(602) 941-1841

Westside Food Bank (SH) (WH)
13050 W. Elm
Sun City, AZ 85372
(602) 242-3663
Fax: (602) 583-9245

*Community Food Bank
(WH) (SH) (FC)*
3003 S. Country Club
Tucson, AZ 85726-6727
(520) 622-0525
Fax: (520) 624-6349

*SE Arizona Food Bank
Association (SH) (WH)*
401 East Maley
Willcox, AZ 85643
(520) 384-4433
Fax: (520) 384-5378

*Yuma Community Food Bank
(SH) (WH)*
495 E. 10th Street
Yuma, AZ 85364
(520) 343-1243
Fax: (520) 782-7924

Arkansas

SW Arkansas Food Bank (SH)
P.O. Box 585
Arka Delphia, AR 71923
(501) 246-8244

*Northwest Arkansas
Food Bank (SH)*
1420 N., 32nd
Ft. Smith, AR 72914
(501) 785-0582
Fax: (501) 785-3218

Table to Table (FC)
P.O. Box 3266
Ft. Smith, AR 72913
(501) 452-0008
Fax 501-478-6559

*Food Bank of Northeast
Arkansas (SH)*
3406 S. Culberhouse
Jonesboro, AR 72403
(501) 932-3663
Fax: (501) 933-6639

Arkansas Rice Depot
8400 Asher Avenue
Little Rock, AR
(501) 565-8855
Fax: (501) 565-8941

*Cooperative Extension
Service (CES)*
University of Arkansas
Little Rock, AR 72203
671-2111

*Second Harvest Food Bank
of Arkansas (SH)*
8121 Distribution Drive
Little Rock, AR 72209
(501) 565-8121
Fax: (501) 565-0180

Potluck, Inc. (FC)
1499 Gregory Street
N. Little Rock, AR 722144
(501) 371-0303
Fax: (501) 375-5009

USDA - Arkansas State Office (FSA)
Federal Building
700 W. Capitol Avenue
Room 5416
Little Rock, AR 72201
(501) 301-3017
Fax: (501) 301-3086

Food Bank of North Central Arkansas
P.O. Box 128
Norfolk, AR 72658
(501) 499-7565

Ozark Food Bank (SH)
1901 Townwest Dr.
Rogers, AR 72756
(501) 631-8774

Bradley County Helping Hand (SH)
P.O. Box 312
Warren, AR 71671
(501) 226-5512

California

Golden Empire Gleaners (SH)
2030 Fourteenth Street
Bakersfield, CA 93301-5001
(805) 324-2767
Fax: (805) 324 2779

Kern County Food Bank (SH)
P.O. Box 134
Bakersfield, CA 93302
(805) 634-1075
Fax: (805) 325-0175

Daily Bread (FCA)
2447 Prince Street
Berkeley, CA 94705
(510) 848-3522

FIND, Inc. (SH)
P.O. Box 41
Cathedral City, CA 92235-0041
(619) 328-3663
Fax: (619) 328-3994

Butte County Gleaners, Inc. (SH)
1436 Unit E - Nord Avenue
Chico, CA 95926
(916) 899-3758
Fax: (916) 899-0307

Food Runners and Recyclers (FC)
379 E. 5th Avenue
Chico, CA 503-345-0820
(503) 345-820

South Central Food Distributor (SH)
600 North Alameda
Compton, CA 90221
(310) 635-7938

Contra Costa Food Bank (SH) (FC)
5121 Port Chicago Hwy.
P.O. Box 271966
Concord, CA 94527
(925) 676-7543
Fax: (925) 671-7933

Rural Human Services, Inc. (SH)
811 G. Street
Cresant City, CA 95437
(707) 464 7441

USDA - California State Office (FSA)
430 G Street, #4161
Davis, CA 95616-4161
(530) 792-5531
(530) 792-5555

Food For People (SH)
315 V Street
Eureka, CA 95501
(707) 445-3166

Clear Lake Gleaners (SH)
P.O. Box 266
1896 Big Valley Rd.
Finley, CA 95435
(707) 263-8082

Community Food Bank
140 Fulton
Fresno, CA 93721
(209) 237-3663
Fax: (209) 237-2527

Mendocino Food & Nutrition Program (SH)
P.O. Box 70
910 N. Franklin Street
Ft. Bragg, CA 95437
(707) 964-9404

Senior Gleaners (SH)
3185 Longview Drive North
Highlands, CA 95660
(916) 971-1530
Fax: (916) 482-3450

The Food Bank of Southern California (WH)
1444 San Francisco Avenue
Long Beach, CA 90813
(310) 435-3577
Fax: (310) 437-6168

Charitable Distribution Facility (WH)
1601 E. Olympic Blvd., Bay 100
Los Angeles, CA 90021
(213) 622-0902

Los Angeles Regional Food Bank (SH) (FC)
1734 E. 41st Street
Los Angeles, CA 90058-1502
(213) 234-3030
Fax: (213) 234-0943

San Joaquin County Food Bank (SH)
704 E. Industrial Park Drive
Manteca, CA 95337
(209) 833-3663
Fax: (209) 239-2086

Golden Harvest (SH)
P.O. Box 2085
Merced, CA 95344
(209) 723-3641

Salvation Army Modesto Central
625 I Street
Modesto, CA 95354
(209) 522-3209
Fax: (209) 522-2033

Napa Food Bank (SH)
1755 Industrial Way, #24
Napa, CA 94558
(707) 253-6128

Marin Community Food Bank
75 Digital Drive
Novato, CA 94949
(415) 883-1302
Fax: (415) 883-1302

Oakland Potluck (FC)
Preservation Park
678 13th Street
Oakland, CA 94612
(510) 272-0414
Fax: (510) 272-0145

Alameda Co. Comm. Food Bank (SH)
10901 Russet Street
Oakland, CA 94603
(510) 568-3663
Fax: (510) 568-3895

St. Vincent De Paul Society (SH)
9235 San Leandro Street
Oakland, CA 94603
(510) 568-3663
Fax: (510) 568-3895

Harvest Bag Oceano (SH)
P.O. Box 628
Oceano, CA 93445
(805) 489-4223

Second Harvest Food Bank of Orange County
Food Distribution Center (SH)(FC)
426-A W. Almond Street
Orange, CA 92626
(714) 771-1343
Fax: (714) 771-7813

Food Share R.P.M.'s Inc. Food Share, Inc. (FC) (SH)
4156 N. Southbank Rd.
Oxnard, CA 93030
(805) 983-7100
Fax: (805) 485-4156

***Emergency Food and Clothing
(SH)***

444 E. Washington
Pasadena, CA 91104
(818) 797-6072

***Food Bank Coalition of San Luis
Obispo (SH)***

P.O. Box 2070
Paso Robles, CA 93447
(805) 238-4664

***Shasta Senior Nutrition Program
(SH)***

1205 Court Street
Redding, CA 96001
(916) 246-9580
Fax: (916) 244-0525

***Second Harvest Food Bank -
Serving Riverside and San
Bernadino Counties (SH)***

2950-B Jefferson Street
Riverside, CA 92504-4360
(909) 359-4757
Fax: (909) 359-8314

***Comm. Resources Council, Inc.
(SH)***

133 Church Street
Roseville, CA 95678
(916) 783-0481
Fax: (916) 783-4013

***California Emergency Foodlink
(FC) (WH)***

P.O. Box 292700
Sacramento, CA 95829
(916) 387-9000
Fax: (916) 387-7046

***Prepared Food Program Food
Bank for Monterey Co. (SH) (FC)***

815 W. Market Street, Suite 5
Salinas, CA 93901
(408) 758-1523
Fax: (408) 758-5925

San Diego Food Bank (SH)

33375 Decatur Road
San Diego, CA 92133-1221
(619) 523-8811
Fax: (619) 523-8817

San Diego Rescue Mission (FC)

1150 J Street
San Diego, CA 92138
(619) 687-3720
Fax: (619) 687-3729

***San Francisco Food Bank
(SH) (WH)***

333 Illinois Street
San Francisco, CA 94107
(415) 957-1076
Fax: (415) 957-1896

Food Runners (FC)

2579 Washington Street
San Francisco, CA 94115
(415) 929-1866
Fax: (415) 788-8924

***Second Harvest Food Bank of
Santa Clara/San Mateo Counties
(SH) (FC) (WH)***

750 Curtner Avenue
San Jose, CA 95125-2118
(408) 266-8866
Fax: (408) 266-9042

***Food Bank of Santa Barbara
County (SH)***

4554 Hollister Avenue
Santa Barbara, CA 93110
(805) 967-5741
Fax: (805) 683-4951

The California Grey Bears (SH)

2710 Chanticleer Avenue
Santa Cruz, CA 95062
(408) 479-1055

Westside Food Bank (SH)

P.O. Box 1565
Santa Monica, CA 90406
(310) 314-1150
Fax: (310) 314-0030

***The Redwood Empire Food Bank
(SH)***

1111 Petaluma Hill Road
Santa Rosa, CA 95404
(707) 528-2717
Fax: (707) 528-6437

***Amador-Tuolumme Comm Action
(SH)***

427 N. Highway 49, Suite 302
Sonoma, CA 95370
(209) 533-1397
Fax: (209) 533-1034

St. Helena Food Pantry (FCA)

P.O. Box 108
St. Helena, CA 94574
(707) 963-5183

FoodLink for Tulare County (SH)

8000 W. Doe Avenue
Visalia, CA 93279
(209) 651-3663
Fax: (209) 651-2569

***Second Harv. Santa Cruz, San Ben.
(SH)***

Errington Road
Watsonville, CA 95077
(408) 722-7110
Fax: (408) 722-0435

***Yolo County Coalition Against Hunger
(SH)***

2070 H Eastmain Street
Woodland, CA 95695
(916) 668-0690

Yuba-Sutter Gleaners Food Bank (SH)

460 A Street
Yuba City, CA 95991
(916) 673-3834

Colorado

Food Resource Center (FC)

P.O. Box 1497
Avon, CO 81620
(303) 926-6160

***Table Share Community Food Share
(SH) (FC)***

5547 Central Avenue
Boulder, CO 80301
(303) 443-0623
Fax: (303) 449-7004

Care and Share, Inc. (SH)
4875 N. Park Drive
Colorado Springs, CO 80949-9175
(719) 528-1247
Fax: (719) 528-5833

Denver's Table Food Bank of the Rockies (SH) (FC)
10975 E. 47th Avenue
Denver, CO 80239
(303) 371-9250
Fax: (303) 371-9259

Food Rescue Express (FC)
P.O. Box 2874
Edwards, CA 81632

Cooperative Extension Service (CES)
Colorado State University
Fort Collins, CO 80523
(970) 491-5798

The Prepared Food Program Food Distribution Center (SH) (FC)
1301 Blue Spruce
P.O. Box 2221
Fort Collins, CO 80522-2221
(970) 493-4477
Fax: (970) 493-5122

Weld Food Bank (SH)
1104 11th Avenue
Greeley, CO 80631
(907) 356-2199
Fax: (970) 356-2297

USDA - Colorado State Office (FSA)
655 Parfet Street, Suite E-305
Lakewood, CO 80215-5517
(303) 236-2868 Ext. 227
Fax: (303) 236-2879

Table Share Community Food Share (SH) (FC)
6363 Horizon Lane
Longmont, CO 80503
(303) 652-3663
Fax: (303) 652-1304

Connecticut

Fair Share Table (FC)
127 South gate Road
Southport, CT 06490
(203) 259-65683

Food Bank of Fairfield County (SH)
71 Timko Street
Fairfield, CT 06430
(203) 368-1691

Foodshare of Greater Hartford (SH) (FC) (WH)
P.O. Box 809
Windsor, CT 06095
(860) 688-6500
Fax: (860) 688-2776

Connecticut Food Bank (SH)
P.O. Box 8686
New Haven, CT 06531
(203) 469-5000
Fax: (203) 469-4871

Table To Table (FC)
c/o the Sheraton Stamford Hotel
One First Stamford Place
Stamford, CT 06902
(203) 323-3211
Fax: (203) 351-1986

Food Bank of Lower Fairfield
538 Canal Street
Stamford, CT 06902
(203) 358-8898
Fax: (203) 358-8306

Cooperative Extension System (CES)
University of Connecticut
Storrs, CT 06269-4017
(203) 486-1783

USDA - Hartford-Tolland County Office (FSA)
627 River Street
Windsor, CT 06095
(860) 688-7725
Fax: (860) 688-0083

Rachel's Table (FC)
360 Amity Rd.
Woodbridge, CT 06525
(203) 387-2424, x325
Fax: (203) 387-1818

Delaware

USDA - Delaware State Office (FSA)
1201 College Park Drive, Suite 101
Dover, DE 19904-8713
(302) 678-2547 Ext.10
Fax: (302) 678-9100

Food Bank of Delaware (SH) (FC)
14 Garfield Way
Newark, DE 19713
(302) 292-1305
Fax: (302) 292-1309

Teaching Heath for life (FC)
P.O. Box 25024
Wilmington, DE 19806
(302) 777-7791
Fax: (302) 778-4922

District of Columbia

Cooperative Extension Service (CES)
University of District of Columbia
Washington, DC 20017
Phone: (202) 274-6900

D.C. Central Kitchen (FC) (WH)
425 Second St., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001
(202) 234-0707
Fax: (202) 986-1051

Capital Area Comm. FB (SH) (WH)
645 Taylor Street, NE
Washington, DC 20017
(202) 526-5344
Fax: (202) 529-1767

Florida

Manatee Food Bank
811 23rd Avenue East
Bradenton, FL 34208
(941) 747-4655
Fax: (941) 747-9871

Tampa Bay Harvest (FC)
13630 49th street
Clearwater, FL 33762
(813) 538-7777
Fax: (813) 535-8485

Brevard Community Food Bank (SH)
817 Dixon Blvd., Suite 16
Cocoa, FL 32922
(407) 639-2883

Farm Share
300 North Krome Avenue, Suite 251
Florida, CITY, FL 33034-3414
(305) 246-3276
Fax: 305- 246-3128

Treasure Coast Food Bank (SH)
704 B Farmers Market Road
Fort Pierce, FL 34982
(407) 489-5676

Harry Chapin Food Bank (SH)
2126 Alicia Street
Ft. Myers, FL 33901
(813) 334-7007
Fax: (813) 337-1399
Web page: www.harrychapinfood-bank.org

Cooperative Extension Service (CES)
University of Florida
Gainesville, FL 32611-0310
(904) 392-0404

Gainesville Harvest (FC)
502 NW 75th Street
Box 51
Gainesville, FL 32607
(352) 378-3663
Fax: (352) 378-5300

Bread of the Mighty Food Bank, Inc. (SH)
P.O. Box 5872
Gainesville, FL 32602
(904) 336-0839

USDA - Florida State Office (FSA)
P. O. Box 141030
Gainesville, FL 32614-1030
(352) 379-4500
Fax: (352) 379-4580

First Coast Food Runners - Second Harvest of NE Florida (SH) (FC)
1502 Jessie Street
Jacksonville, FL 32206
(904) 353-3663
Fax: (904) 358-4281

AGAPE Food Bank (SH)
803 Palmetto
Lakeland, FL 33801
(813) 686-7153
Fax: (813) 655-7074

PASCO Food Depot (SH)
3424 Land O Lakes Blvd
Land O Lakes, FL 34639
(813) 949-1421

Extra Helpings (FC) (SH) (WH)
Daily Bread Food Bank
5850 NW 32nd Ave.
Miami, FL 33142
(305) 633-9861
Fax: (305) 633-0036

Shepherd' Cupboard (FC)
5320 Palmetto Road
New Port Richey, FL 34652
(727) 849-2762
Fax: (727) 845-1860

First Step Food Bank (SH)
P.O. Box 4774
Ocala, FL 34478-4774
(904) 732-5500

Second Harvest Food Bank of Central Florida (SH) (FC)
2008 Brengle Ave.
Orlando, FL 32808
(407) 295-1066
Fax: (407) 295-5299

Twelve Baskets from Sanibel-Captiva (FCA)
1978 Wild Lime Drive
Sanibel, FL 33957
(941) 472-0673

All Faiths Food Bank (SH)
717 Cattleman Road
Sarasota, FL 34232

St. Petersburg Free Clinic Food Bank
863 Third Avenue North
St. Petersburg, FL 33701
(813) 821-1200

Second Harvest of the Big Bend Second Helpings (SH) (FC)
4809 Market Place
Tallahassee, FL 32303
(850) 562-3033
Fax: (850) 562-6176

Divine Providence Food Bank (SH)
212 N. Newport Avenue
Tampa, FL 33606
(813) 254-1190
Fax: (813) 258-5802

Society of St. Andrew
P.O. Box 536842
Orlando, Florida 32853-6842
(407) 650-1956; (800) 806-0756
Fax: (407) 650-1933

Georgia

The Food Bank of SW Georgia (SH)
502 W. Roosevelt Avenue
Albany, GA 31701
(912) 883-2139
Fax: (912) 883-9005

Cooperative Extension Service (CES)

The University of Georgia
Athens, GA 30602-4356
(706) 542-8866

Athens' Full Plate (FC)

594 Oconee Street
Athens, GA 30605
(706) 546-8293
Fax: (706) 546-9180

Food Bank of Northeast Georgia (SH)

145 Fritz Mar Lane
Athens, GA 30608
(706) 354-8191

USDA - Georgia State Office (FSA)

355 E. Hancock Avenue, Stop 103
Athens, GA 30601-2775
(706) 546-2256 Ext. 5730
Fax: (706) 546-2014

Atlanta's Table (FC)

Atlanta Community Food Bank
970 Jefferson St., NW
Atlanta, GA 30318
(404) 892-1250
Fax: (404) 892-4026

Atlanta Community Food Bank (SH)

970 Jefferson Street, NW
Atlanta, GA 30318
(404) 892-9822
Fax: (404) 892-4026

Golden Harvest Food Bank (SH)

3310 Commerce Drive
Augusta, GA 30919-0878
(706) 736-1199
Fax: (706) 736-1375

Second harvest Food Bank of the Chattahoochee Valley (SH)

5928 Coca-Cola Blvd.
Columbus, GA
(706) 561-4755
Fax: (706) 561-0896

Middle Georgia Community Food Bank (SH)

137 College Street
Macon, GA 31208-5024
(912) 742-3958
Fax: (912) 742-8735

Second Servings Second Harvest of Coast GA (SH) (FC) (WH)

5 Carolan Street
Savannah, GA 31401
(912) 236-6750
Fax: (912) 238-1391

Valdosta Food Bank (FC) (SH)

1411 Harbin Circle
Valdosta, GA 31601
(912) 244-2678
Fax: (912) 244-3663

Hawaii

Hawaii Island Food Bank (SH)

140 Holomua Street
Hilo, HI 96720
(808) 935-3050
Fax: (808) 935-3794

Hawaii Food Bank, Inc. (SH)

2611 A Kilihau Street
Honolulu, HI 96819-2021
(808) 836-3600
Fax: (808) 836-2272

Kauai Food Bank (SH)

3285 A Wapa Road
Lihue, HI 96766
(808) 246-3809
Fax: (808) 246-4737

Maui Community Food Bank (SH)

330 Hoo Lana
Kahului, HI 96732

USDA - Hawaii State & Pacific Basin (FSA)

300 Ala Moana Blvd., Room 5-112
Honolulu, HI 96850
(808) 541-2600 Ext. 102
Fax: (808) 541-2648

Idaho

Idaho Food Bank Ware, Inc. (SH) (WH) (FC)

4375 S. Apple
Boise, ID 83701
(208) 336-9643
Fax: (208) 336-9692

USDA - Ada County Office (FSA)

30 E. Franklin, Suite 70
Meridian, ID 83642
(208) 888-2027
Fax: (208) 888-1536

Cooperative Extension System (CES)

University of Idaho
Moscow, ID 83844-3188
(208) 885-6972 or -6545

Illinois

Greater Chicago Food Depository (SH) (WH) (FC)

4501 S. Tripp Ave.
Chicago, IL 60632
(312) 247-3663
Fax: (312) 247-4232

River Bend Food Bank (SH)

309 12th Street
Moline, IL 61265
(309) 764-7434
Fax: (309) 764-9388

Southern Illinois Food Warehouse (SH)

RR1, Box 121A
Opdyke, IL 62872
(618) 244-6146

Heart of Illinois Harvest (FC)

P.O. Box 9702
Peoria, IL 61612-9702
(309) 693-1400
Fax: (309) 693-1413

Peoria Area Food Bank (SH)

1000 Southwest Adams
Peoria, IL 61602
(309) 671-3906
Fax: (309) 671-3925

S. Freiberg Memorial Food Surplus Program (FC)

2798 CR 1700 East
Rantoul, IL 61866
(217) 893-9079

Rochelle Food Bank (SH)

780 Lincoln Avenue
Rochelle, IL 61068
(815) 562-9082

Hunger Connection (FC)

320 South Avon Street
Rockford, IL 61102
(815) 961-7283
Fax: (815) 961-0036

Bethlehem Center Food Bank (SH)

600 Industrial Drive
St. Charles, IL 60174
(630) 443-6910
Fax: (630) 443-6916

Central Illinois Food Bank (SH)

2000 E. Moffat
Springfield, IL 62791
(217) 522-4022
Fax: (217) 522-6418

USDA - Illinois State Office (FSA)

3500 Wabash, P. O. Box 19273
Springfield, IL 62794-9273
(217) 241-6600 Ext. 224
Fax: (217) 241-6619

Cooperative Extension Service (CES)

University of Illinois
Urbana, IL 61801
(217) 244-2855

Eastern Illinois Food Bank (SH)

208 West Griggs
Urbana, IL 61801
(217) 328-3663
Fax: (217) 328-3670

Indiana

East Central Reg. Indiana FB (SH)

1417 Meridian Street
Anderson, IN 46016-1830
(765) 649-0292
Fax: (765) 649-5779

Meal Share (FC) (SH)

Hoosier Hills Food Bank
615 North Fairview
Bloomington, IN 47404
(812) 334-8374
Fax: (812) 334-8377

Southern Indiana Food Bank (SH)

P.O. Box 588
Columbus, IN 47201
(812) 378-7486
Fax: (812) 378-4812

Tri-State Food Bank (SH)

801 E. Michigan Street
Evansville, IN 47711-5631
(812) 425-0775
Fax: (812) 425-0776

Second Helping Community Action Program of Evansville and Vanderburgh Counties, Inc. (FC)

27 Pasco
Evansville, IN 47708
(812) 425-4241, x231
Fax: (812) 425-4255

Community Harvest Food Bank (SH)

P.O. Box 10967
Ft. Wayne, IN 46855
(219) 447-3696
Fax: (219) 447-4859

Northwest Indiana Food Bank (SH)

2248 W. 35th Avenue
Gary, IN 46408-1849
(219) 980-1777
Fax: (219) 980-1720

Gleaners Food Bank of Indiana (SH)

1102 East 16th Street
Indianapolis, IN 46202
(317) 925-0191
Fax: (317) 927-3189

Second Helpings, Inc. (FC)

3324 E. Michigan, Suite 150
Indianapolis, IN 46201
(317) 632-2664
Fax: (317) 631-5655

USDA - Indiana State Office (FSA)

5981 Lakeside Blvd.
Indianapolis, IN 46278
(317) 290-3030 Ext. 252
Fax: (317) 290-3024

Food Finders Food Bank

1400 Canal Road
Lafayette, IN 97904
(765) 742-8558
Fax: (765) 742-2857

Eastern Indiana Food Bank (SH)

201 East Main St.
Richmond, IN 47374
(312) 966-7733

North Central Indiana Food Bank (SH)

216 W. Ewing Avenue
South Bend, IN 46613
(219) 232-9986
Fax: (219) 232-0143

Terre Haute Catholic Charities (SH)

1356 Locust Street
Terre Haute, IN 47803
(812) 232-1447
Fax: (812) 232-1447

Cooperative Extension Service (CES)

Purdue University
West Lafayette, IN 47907-1264
(317) 494-8252

Iowa

HACAP Food Reservoir (SH)
1201 Continental Place NE
Cedar Rapids, IA 52402
(319) 393-7811
Fax: (319) 393-6263

Food Bank of Iowa (SH)
30 Northeast 48th Place
Des Moines, IA 50313
(515) 244-6555
Fax: (515) 244-6556

Table to Table (FC)
20 E. Market Street
Iowa City, IA
(319) 337-3400
Fax: (319) 337-3400

USDA - Greene County Office (FSA)
1403 Elm, P. O. Box 270
Jefferson, IA 50129-1098
(515) 386-3138
Fax: (515) 386-4328

Food Bank of Southern Iowa (SH)
225 S. Benton
Ottumwa, IA 52501
(515) 682-3403

Siouxland Tri State Food Bank (SH)
P.O. Box 985
Sioux City, IA 51102
(800) 792-3663

Prepared and Perishable Food Rescue Program
Cedar Valley Food Bank (SH)
106 E. 11th Street
Waterloo, IA 50703-4830
(319) 235-0507
Fax: (319) 235-1027

Kansas

Flint Hills Breadbasket (SH)
905 Yuma
Manhattan, KS 66502
(913) 537-0730
Fax: (913) 537-1353

USDA - Kansas State Office (FSA)
3600 Anderson Avenue
Manhattan, KS 66503-2511
(785) 539-3533
Fax: (785) 537-9659

Let's Help Food Bank (SH)
302 Van Buren
P.O. Box 2492
Topeka, KS 66603
(913) 232-4357
Fax: (913) 234-6208

Kansas Foodbank Warehouse (SH)
806 East Boston
Wichita, KS 67211
(316) 265-4421
Fax: (316) 265-9747

Kentucky

Kentucky Food Bank, Inc. (SH)
105 Warehouse Ct.
Elizabethtown, KY 42702
(502) 769-6997
Fax: (502) 769-9340

Cooperative Extension Service (CES)
University of Kentucky
Lexington, KY 40564-1264
(606) 257-3887

God's Pantry Food Bank, Inc. (SH)
104 South Forbes Road
Lexington, KY 40511-2025
(606) 255-6592
Fax: (606) 254-6330

USDA - Kentucky State Office (FSA)
771 Corporate Drive, Suite 100
Lexington, KY 40503-5478
(606) 224-7685
Fax: (606) 224-7691

Dare to Care (SH) (WH) (FC)
5803 Fem Valley Rd.
P.O. Box 35458
Louisville, KY 40232-5458
(502) 966-3821
Fax: (502) 966-3827

Purchase Area Development Dist. (SH)
P.O. Box 588
Mayfield, KY 42066-8588
(502) 247-7171

Louisiana

Food Bank of Central LA (SH)
3223 Baldwin Avenue
Alexandria, LA 71301
(318) 445-2773
Fax: (318) 484-2898

USDA - Louisiana State Office (FSA)
3737 Government Street
Alexandria, LA 71302
(318) 473-7721
Fax: (318) 473-7735

Lagniappe Du Coeur (FC)
Greater Baton Rouge Food Bank
766 Chippewa Street
Baton Rouge, LA 70821-2996
(504) 359-9940
Fax: (504) 355-1445

Cooperative Extension Service (CES)
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, LA 70894-5100
(504) 388-3329

Greater Baton Rouge Food Bank
5546 Choctaw Drive
P.O. Box 2996
Baton Rouge, LA 70821
(504) 359-0040
Fax: (504) 335-1445

Food Bank of Northeast Louisiana
4600 Central Avenue
Monroe, LA 71211-5048
(318) 322-3567

Second Harvest of Greater (SH) (FC)
New Orleans
1201 Sams Avenue
New Orleans, LA 70123-2236
(504) 734-1322
Fax: (504) 733-8336

Northwest Louisiana Food Bank
2307 Texas Avenue
Shreveport, LA 71103
(318) 675-2400
Fax: (318) 675-2440

Maine

USDA - Maine State Office (FSA)
444 Stillwater Avenue, P. O. Box 406
Bangor, ME 04402-0406
(207) 990-9140
Fax: (207) 990-9169

Good Shepherd Food Bank (SH)
415 Lisbon Street
Lewiston, ME 04240
(207) 782-3554
Fax: (207) 782-9893

Cooperative Extension Service (CES)
University of Maine
Orono, ME 04469-5717
(207) 581-3310

Maryland

Food Link (FC)
2666 Riva Rd.
3rd Floor-MS 8302
Annapolis, MD 21401-1787
(410) 222-7853
Fax: (410) 222-7855

The MD Food Bank, Inc. (SH) (WH)
241 North Franklinton Road
Baltimore, MD 21223
(410) 947-0404
Fax: (410) 947-1853

Second Helping (FC)
The Maryland Food Bank, Inc.
241 N. Franklinton Rd.
Baltimore, MD 21223-1040
(410) 947-0404
Fax: (410) 947-1853

USDA - Maryland State Office (FSA)
8335 Guilford Road, Suite E
Columbia, MD 21046
(410) 381-4550
Fax: (410) 962-4860

Howard County Food Bank (SH)
9250 Rumsey Road
Columbia, MD 21045
(410) 313-7240
Fax: (410) 313-7383

Western MD Food Bank (SH)
P.O. Box 243
Cumberland, MD 21501
(301) 722-2797
Fax: (301) 722-6046

Harford County Food Bank (SH)
P.O. Box 1005
Edgewood, MD 21040
(410) 679-8186
Fax: (410) 679-4306

Harvest Food Resources (FC)
930 Eldridge Drive, #A
Hagerstown, MD 21740
(301) 733-4002
Fax: (301) 791-3313

Washington County Food Resources (SH)
930 Eldridge Drive
Hagerstown, MD 21740
(301) 733-4002
Fax: (301) 791-3313

Southern Maryland Warehouse (SH)
P.O. Box 613
Hughesville, MD 20637
(301) 274-0695
Fax: (410) 257-1002

Garrett County Community Action (SH)
P.O. Box 449
Oakland, MD 21550
(410) 334-9431
Fax: (410) 334-8555

Massachusetts

USDA - Massachusetts State Office (FSA)
445 West Street
Amherst, MA 01002
(413) 256-0832
Fax: (413) 256-6890

Second Helpings
Greater Boston Food Bank (SH) (FC)
99 Atkinson Street
Boston, MA 02118-9712
(617) 427-5200
Fax: (617) 427-0146

Fair Foods (WH)
3 Nottingham Terrace
Dorchester, MA 02121
(617) 288-6185

Cape Cod Food Bank (SH)
P.O. Box 236
Harwich, MA 02671
(508) 432-6519

The Food Bank Farm-Food Bank of Western Massachusetts (SH) (FC)
97 N. Hatfield Road
Hatfield, MA 01038-0160
(413) 247-9738
Fax: (413) 247-9577

Fresh Foods Initiative (FC)
Worcester County Food Bank
731 Hartford Turnpike
Shrewsbury, MA 01545
(508) 842-3663
Fax: (508) 842-7405

Worcester County Food Bank (SH)
731 Hartford Turnpike
Shrewsbury, MA 01545
(508) 842-3663
Fax: (508) 842-7405

Rachel's Table (FC)
Jewish Fed. Of Greater Springfield
1160 Dickinson Street
Springfield, MA 01108
(413) 733-9165
Fax: (413) 737-4348

Rachel's Table (FC)
A Project of Jewish Fed.
633 Salisbury St.
Worcester, MA 01609
(508) 799-7699
Fax: (508) 798-0962

Michigan

Huron Harvest Food Bank
Food Gatherers (SH) (FC)
1731 Dhu Varren Rd.
Ann Arbor, MI 48105
(734) 761-2796
Fax: (734) 930-0550

Food Bank of South Central Michigan (SH)
5451 Wayne Road
Battle Creek, MI 49016-0408
(616) 964-3663
Fax: (616) 966-4147

Gleaners Community Food Bank (SH)
2131 Beaufait
Detroit, MI 48207
(313) 923-3535
Fax: (313) 924-6313

Cooperative Extension Service (CES)
Michigan State University
East Lansing, MI 48824
(517) 353-9694

Food Movers (FC)
2116 Mint Road
Lansing, MI 48906
(517) 327-0190
Fax: (517) 321-1580

USDA - Michigan State Office (FSA)
1300 Coolidge, Suite 100
East Lansing, MI 48823
(517) 337-6660 Ext. 1212
Fax: (517) 337-6789

Food Bank of Eastern Michigan (SH)
2312 Lapeer Road
Flint, MI 48503
(810) 239-4441
Fax: (810) 239-4498

Second Harvest Gleaners Food Bank (SH)
1250 Front Avenue
Grand Rapids, MI 49504
(616) 458-7856
Fax: (616) 458-0113

Western Upper Peninsula Food Bank (SH)
P.O. Box 420
Hancock, MI 49930
(906) 482-5548
Fax: (906) 482-5512

Livingston Community Food Bank (SH)
746 S. Michigan
Howell, MI 48843
(517) 546-6830

Central Upper Peninsula Food Bank (SH)
P.O. Box 565
Ishpeming, MI 49849
(906) 485-5946
Fax: (906) 485-4988

Kalamazoo Loaves and Fishes (SH)
913 E. Alcott
Kalamazoo, MI 49001
(616) 343-3663

American Red Cross Reg. FDC (SH)
2116 Mint Road
Lansing, MI 48906
(517) 321-6807
Fax: (517) 321-1580

Manna Project (SH)
P.O. Box 910
Petoskey, MI 49770
(616) 347-8852

Food Bank of Oakland County (SH)
120 E. Columbia
Pontiac, MI 48343
(810) 332-1473
Fax: (810) 332-7135

Hidden Harvest (FC)
319 Hayden
Saginaw, MI 48607
(517) 753-4749
Fax: (517) 753- 5707

Forgotten Harvest (FC)
21711 W. 10 Mile Rd., #200
Southfield, MI 48075
(248) 350-3663
Fax: (248) 350-9928

Minnesota

North Country Food Bank, Inc. (SH)
424 North Broadway
Crookston, MN 56716
(218) 281-7356
Fax: (218) 281-7374

Second Harvest of Northern Lakes (SH)
2002 West Superior Street Suite #9
Duluth, MN 55806
(218) 727-5653
Fax: (218) 727-0105

Second Harvest North Central (SH) (FC)
118 10th Street, SE
Grand Rapids, MN 55744
(218) 326-4420
Fax: (218) 326-0254

Second Harvest of Greater Minneapolis (SH) (WH)
8405 10th Avenue, North
Minneapolis, MN 55427
(612) 593-9844
Fax: (612) 593-2712

Greater Lake Country Food Bank
554 8th Avenue North
Minneapolis, MN 5541
612-340-9694
Fax: 612-340-0414

*USDA - East Ottertail County
Office (FSA)*
645 3rd Avenue SE
Peeham, MN 56573
(218) 346-4260
Fax: (218) 346-4262

Channel One Food Bank (SH)
131 35th Street, SE
Rochester, MN 55904
(507) 287-2350
Fax: (507) 287-2351

*Twelve Baskets Second Harvest
St. Paul Food Bank (SH) (WH)
(FC)*
1140 Gervais Avenue
St. Paul, MN 55109
(651) 484-5117
Fax: (651) 484-1064

*Cooperative Extension Service
(CES)*
University of Minnesota
St.. Paul, MN 55108
(612) 624-6286

Mississippi

State-wide:
Society of St. Andrew
601-932-4870

Twelve Baskets Food Bank (SH)
P.O. Box 1457
Biloxi, MS 39533
(601) 388-6881

The Gleaners, Inc. (FC)
395 North Mart Plaza
P.O. Box 9883
Jackson, MS 39286-0883
(601) 981-4240

MS Food Network (SH)
440 W. Beatty Street
P.O. Box 411
Jackson, MS 39205
(601) 353-7286
Fax: (601) 948-6710

*USDA - Mississippi State Office
(FSA)*
6310 I-55 North
P. O. Box 14995
Jackson, MS 39236-4995
(601) 965-4300
Fax: (601) 965-4184

Missouri

Central Missouri Food Bank (SH)
2000 Pennsylvania Drive
Columbia, MO 65202
(573) 474-1020
Fax: (573) 474-9932

USDA - Missouri State Office (FSA)
601 Loop 70 W
Parkade Business Center, Suite 335
Columbia, MO 65203
(573) 876-0925
Fax: (573) 876-0935

*Kansas City Harvest Harvesters
(SH) (WH) (FC)*
1811 N. Topping
Kansas City, MO 64120-1258
(816) 231-3173
Fax: (816) 231-7044

USDA Farm Service Agency (FSA)
8930 Ward Parkway, Room 334
Kansas City, MO 64114
(816) 926-6189
Fax: (816) 823-2464

Boot Heel Food Bank (SH)
945 South Kings Hwy
Sikeston, MO 63801
(573) 471-1818
Fax: (573) 471-3659

Ozarks Share-A-Meal
Ozarks Food Harvest (SH)
615 N. Glenstone
Springfield, MO 65802-2115
(417) 865-3411
Fax: (417) 865-0504

MO-KAN Regional Food Bank (SH)
915 Douglas
St. Joseph, MO 64506
(816) 364-4442
Fax: (816) 364-6404

Someone Cares Mission (WH)
1301 Benton Street
St. Louis, MO 63106
(314) 621-6703

St. Louis Area Food Bank (SH)
5959 St. Louis Avenue
St. Louis, MO 63120
(314) 383-3335
Fax: (314) 382-3414

Operation Food Search, Inc. (FC)
9445 Dielman Rock Island Dr.
St. Louis, MO 63132
(314) 569-0053 x11
Fax: (314) 569-0381

Montana

Billings Food Bank
2112 4th Avenue North
Billings, MT
(406) 259-2856
Fax: (406) 259-9847

USDA - Ravalli County Office (FSA)
1709 N. First
Hamilton, MT 59840
(406) 363-1444
Fax: (406) 363-5011

*Montana Food Bank Network
(SH) (FC)*
P.O. Box 2073
Missoula, MT 59806
(406) 721-3825
Fax: (406) 721-3875

Nebraska

Mid Nebraska Community Action Food Bank (SH)
P.O. Box 2288
Kearney, NE 68848
(308) 234-2595

Daily Harvest Food Bank of Lincoln, Inc. (SH)(FC)
4840 Doris Bair Circle, Suite #At
Lincoln, NE 68504
(402) 466-8170
Fax: (402) 466-6124

Foodnet, Inc. (FC)
2701 S. 34th Street
Lincoln, NE 68503
(402) 488-2871

USDA - Nebraska State Office (FSA)
P.O. Box 57975
Lincoln, NE 68505-7975
(402) 437-5888
Fax: (402) 437-5891

ILI Food Bank (SH)
P.O. Box 116
Norfolk, NE 68701
(402) 371-5631

The Nebraska Food Bank (SH)
723 North 18th Street
Omaha, NE 681024621
(402) 341-1915

Nevada

Project MANA (FC)
P.O. Box 3980
Incline Village, NV 89450
(530) 546-2416
Fax: (530) 546-1066

Comm. Food Bank of Clark Co. (SH)
3505 E. Charleston
Las Vegas, NV 89104
(702) 459-3663
Fax: (702) 459-3630

USDA - Nevada State Office (FSA)
1755 E. Plumb Lane, Suite 202
Reno, NV 89502
(702) 784-5411
Fax: (702) 784-5015

Food Bank of Northern Nevada (SH)
994 Packer Way
Sparks, NV 89431-6441
(702) 331-3663
Fax: (702) 331-3765

New Hampshire

Cooperative Extension Service (CES)
University of new Hampshire
Durham, NH 03824
(603) 862-2465

New Hampshire Food Bank (SH)
62 West Brook Street
Manchester, NH 03101-1215
(603) 669-6821
Fax: (603) 669-0270

USDA - Hillsboro County Office (FSA)
468 State Route 13S
Milford, NH 03055
(603) 673-1222
Fax: (603) 673-0597

New Jersey

Food Bank of South Jersey (SH)
1361 Walnut Street
Camden, NJ 08103
(609) 963-3663
Fax: (609) 963-9050

Cooperative Extension Service (CES)
Rutgers University
Camden, NJ 08102
(609) 225-6169

Community Food Bank of New Jersey (SH) (FC)
31 Evans Terminal Road
Hillside, NJ 07205
(908) 355-3663
Fax: (908) 355-0270

Norwescap Food Bank (SH)
340 Anderson Street
Phillipsburg, NJ 08865
(908) 454-4322
Fax: (908) 454-2030

Second Helping (FC) (SH)
The Food Bank of Monmouth Ocean Counties
516 Passaic Ave.
Spring Lake, NJ 07762
(732) 974-2265
Fax: (732) 974-2267

Mercer Street Friends Food Co-op (SH)
151 Mercer Street
Trenton, NJ 08611
(609) 396-1506
Fax: (609) 396-8363

USDA-Cumberland/Atlantic/Cape May (FSA)
1317 S. Main Road
Building 3, Suite A
Vineland, NJ 08360
(609) 205-1225 Ext. 2
Fax: (609) 205-0691

New Mexico

Second Harvest Roadrunner Food Bank (SH)
P.O. Box 12924
Albuquerque, NM 87195
(505) 247-2052
Fax: (505) 242-6471

Tularosa Basin Food Bank (SH)
1017 Oregon
Alamogordo, NM 8310
(505) 434-6505

USDA - San Juan County Office (FSA)

1427 West Aztec Blvd., Suite 1
Aztec, NM 87410
(505) 334-3090
Fax: (505) 334-8659

Life Saver Food Bank (SH)

P.O. Box 1476
225 E. Brady
Clovis, NM 88101
(505) 762-1387
Fax: (505) 763-2240

Echo Food bank (SH)

401 S. Commercial
Farmingham, NM 87401
(505) 325-8222
Fax: (505) 326-5025

Southeast New Mexico Food Bank (SH)

P.O. Box 839
Hobbs, NM 88241
(505) 393-9580

Slavation Army - Roswell (SH)

P.O. Box 897
Roswell, NM 88202
625-2030
Fax (505) 625-9626

Food Depot (SH) (FC)

2442 Cerrillos Rd., #136
Santa Fe, NM 87505
(505) 471-1633
Fax: (505) 471-3136

New York

C.H.O.W (FC)

81 Main Street
Binghamton, NY 13905
(607) 724-9130
Fax: (607) 724-9148

Food For Survival, Inc. (FC)

Hunts Point Co-op
355 Food Center Dr.
Bronx, NY 10474
(718) 991-4300
Fax: (718) 893-3442

Food Bank of Western NY (SH) (WH)

91-95 Holt Street
Buffalo, NY 14206-2293
(716) 852-1305
Fax: (716) 852-7858

Food Bank of Central New York (SH) (FC) (WH)

6970 Schuyler Road
East Syracuse, NY 13057-9791
(315) 437-1899
Fax: (315) 434-9629

Food Bank of Southern Tier (SH)

945 County Route 64
Elmira, NY 14903
(607) 796-6061
Fax: (607) 796-6028

Cooperative Extension Service (CES)

Cornell University
Ithaca, NY 14853-4401
(607) 255-2130

Friendship Donations Network (FCA)

101 Oxford Pl.
Ithaca, NY 14850
(607) 255-2130

Moveable Feast Produce for the People Program (WH) (FC) (SH)

Regional Food Bank of
Northeastern New York
965 Albany-Shaker Rd.
Latham, NY 12110-1478
(518) 786-3691
Fax: (518) 786-3004

Cooperative Gleaning Project

89 West Main Street
Malone, New York
(518) 483-1261
Fax: (518) 483-8599

Food Patch, Inc. (FC) (SH)

358 Saw Mill River Road
Millwood, NY 10546
(914) 923-1100
Fax: (914) 923-1198

Island Harvest (FC)

199 Second St.
Mineola, NY 11501
(561) 294-8528
Fax: (561) 747-6843

City Harvest (FC) (SH)

159 W. 25th St., 10th Floor
New York, NY 10001-7201
(212) 463-0456
Fax: (212) 727-2439

Food for Survival, Inc. (SH) (WH)

355 Food Center Drive
New York, NY 10474
(718) 991-4300
Fax: (718) 893-3442

Heart and Soul (FC)

1501 Pierce Ave.
Niagara Falls, NY 14301
(716) 285-0794
Fax: (716) 285-3966

FOODSHARE - People to People (FC)

261 Mountainview Ave.
Nyack, NY 10960
(914) 358-4606
Fax: (914) 353-4780

Foodlink, Inc. (FC)) (SH)

56 and 100 West Avenue
Rochester, NY 14611
(716) 328-3380, x29
Fax: (716) 328-9951

USDA - Albany County Office (FSA)

24 Martin Road, P.O. Box 497
Voorheesville, NY 12186
(518) 765-2326
Fax: (518) 765-2304

Long Island Cares Reg.

Food Bank Pilgrim Center (SH)
West Brentwood, NY 11717
(516) 435-0454
Fax: (516) 273-2184

Food Shuttle of Western NY, Inc. (FC)

100 St. Gregory Ct.
Williamsville, NY 14221
(716) 688-2527

North Carolina

Society of St. Andrew
Western NC
(704) 553-1730

MANNA Food Bank (SH)
627 Swannanoa River Road
Asheville, NC 28805-2445
(704) 299-3663
Fax: (704) 299-3664

*Second Harvest Food Bank of
Metrolina (SH)*
500 B Spratt Street
Charlotte, NC 28233
(704) 376-1785
Fax: (704) 342-1601

North Carolina Harvest (FC)
2910 Selwyn Ave., #127
Charlotte, NC 28209
(704) 342-FOOD
Fax: (704) 372-5150

Society of St. Andrew
P.O. Box 25081
504 West Chapel Hill Street
Durham, NC 27702-5081
(919) 683-3011
Fax (919) 688-8830

*Albemarle Food Bank - Pantry,
Inc. (SH)*
313 S. Road Street
Elizabeth City, NC 27906-1704
(919) 335-4035
Fax: (919) 335-4797

*Second Harvest of Southeast
North Carolina Food Bank (SH)*
406 Deep Creek Road
Fayetteville, NC 28302
(910) 485-8809
Fax: (910) 485-4394

Greensboro's Table (FC)
Greensboro Urban Ministry
305 W. Lee St.
Greensboro, NC 27406
(910) 271-5975

*Cooperative Extension Service
(CES)*
North Carolina State University
Raleigh, NC 28795-7605
(910) 515-2770

*Food Bank of North Carolina
(SH)*
4701 Beryl Road
Raleigh, NC 27606
(919) 833-9027
Fax: (919) 833-9461

*Inter-Faith Food Shuttle
(FC) (WH)*
216 Lord Anson Dr.
Raleigh, NC 27610
(919) 250-0043
Fax: (919) 250-0416

*USDA - North Carolina State
Office (FSA)*
4407 Bland Road, Suite 175
Raleigh, NC 27609
(919) 875-4831
Fax: (919) 875-4826

*Second Helpings of Winston-Salem
Food Bank of NW NC (SH) (FC)*
3655 Reed Street
Winston Salem, NC 27107-5428
(910) 784-5770
Fax: (910) 784-7369

*Food Bank of Coastal Carolina
(SH)*
P.O. Box 1311
Wilmington, NC 28402
(910) 251-1465

North Dakota

Cooperative Extension Service (CES)
North Dakota State University
Fargo, ND 58105-5437
(701) 231-7173

Great Plains Food Bank (SH)
1104 NP Avenue
Fargo, ND 58107
(701) 232-6219
Fax: (701) 232-3871

Daily Bread (FC)
P.O. Box 389
Fargo, ND 58107
(701) 232-2624
Fax: (701) 232-3871

*USDA- North Dakota State Office
(FSA)*
1025 28th Street SW, P. O. Box 3046
Fargo, ND 58108-3046
(701) 239-5225 Ext. 229
Fax: (701) 239-5696

Ohio

*Akron-Canton Regional Food Bank
(SH)*
546 Grant Street
Akron, OH 44311
(330) 535-6900
Fax: (330) 996-5337

*Second Harvest of North Central Ohio
(SH)*
8105 Leavitt Road
Amherst OH 44001
(216) 986-2442
Fax: (216) 986-2448

GMN - Tri-County CAC, Inc. (SH)
615 North Street
P.O. Box 285
Caldwell, OH 43724
(614) 732-2388
Fax: (614) 732-4158

*Queen City Servings
Free Store/Food Bank, Inc. (SH) (FC)*
1250 Tennessee Avenue
Cincinnati, OH 45229
(513) 482-4533
Fax: (513) 482-4504

Cleveland Food Bank, Inc. (SH)
1557 East 27th Street
Cleveland, Ohio 44114
(216) 696-6007
Fax: (216) 696-6236

Ohio State University Extension (CES)
Columbus, OH 43210
(614) 292-5512

Second Servings Mid-Ohio Food Bank (SH) (FC) (WH)
1625 W. Mound Street
Columbus, OH 43223-1809
(614) 274-7770
Fax: (614) 274-8063

USDA - Ohio State Office (FSA)
200 N. High Street, Fed. Bldg.,
Rm. 540
Columbus, OH 43215
(614) 469-5522
Fax: (614) 469-2047

American Red Cross (FC)
Emergency Food Bank PFPF
Operation Food Share
370 W. First St.
P.O. Box 517
Dayton, OH 45402
(513) 461-0265
Fax: (513) 461-3310

Emergency Food Bank (SH)
370 West I St. Street
Dayton, OH 45401-0517
(513) 461-7060
Fax: (513) 461-3310

Shared Harvest Food Bank (SH)
5901 Dixie Highway
Fairfield, OH 45014
(513) 874-0114
Fax: (513) 874-0152

West Ohio Food Bank (SH)
123 E. Wayne Street
P.O. Box 1566
Lima, OH 45802-1566
(419) 222-7946
Fax: (419) 222-5942

Second Harvest Food Bank of Southern Ohio (SH)
1005 Cic Drive
Logan, OH 43138
(740) 385-6813
Fax: (740) 385-0866

Food Pantry Network (SH)
159 Wilson Street
P.O. Box 4284
Newark, OH 43058-4284
(614) 349-8563
Fax: (614) 345-2380

Country Neighbor, Inc. (SH)
P.O. Box 212
Orwell, OH 44076
(216) 437-6311

Northcoast Food Rescue (FC) WH)
2639 Wooster Road
Rocky River, OH
(216) 356-9449
Fax: (216) 356-9424

Second Harvest of Food Bank of Clark, Champaign, and Logan Counties (SH)
641 E. High Street
Springfield, OH 45505
(513) 325-8715
Fax: (513) 325-6240

Toledo-Northwest Ohio Food Bank (SH)
359 Hamilton Street
Toledo, OH 43602
(419) 242-5000
Fax: (419) 241-4455

Toledo Seagate Food Bank
526 High Street P.O. Box 4242
Toledo, OH 43609
(419) 244-6996
Fax: (419) 244-2123

Second Harvest of Mahoning Valley (SH)
1122 E. Midlothian Blvd.
Youngstown, OH 44502
(330) 783-1122
Fax: (330) 783-9234

Oklahoma

Second Helpings Oklahoma City Food Bank (SH) (FC)
30 SE 17th Street
P.O. Box 26306
Oklahoma City, OK 73126
(405) 236-8349
Fax: (405) 236-5119

USDA - Oklahoma State Office (FSA)
100 USDA, Suite 102
Stillwater, OK 74074-2653
(405) 742-1156
Fax: (405) 742-1177

Table to Table Tulsa Community Food Bank (SH) (FC)
1150 N. Iroquois Avenue
Tulsa, OK 74106
(918) 585-2800
Fax: (918) 585-2862

Oregon

Clatsop County Comm. Action (SH)
1010 Duane #207
Astoria, OR 97103-4524
(503) 325-4274

Central Oregon Comm. Action (SH)
1293 NW Wall Street, #100
Bend, OR 97701-1900
(503) 389-7520
Fax: (503) 548-6013

The Gleaning Network (FC)
211 N. Front St.
Central Point, OR 97502
(503) 664-5244

SW Oregon Comm. Act. Cmtte. (SH)
P.O. Box 929
Coos Bay, OR 97420-0209
(503) 269-0443
Fax: (503) 269-0787

Cooperative Extension Service (CES)
Oregon State University
Corvallis, OR 97331-5106
(541) 737-1019

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Linn Benton Food Share (SH)
945 SW 2nd Suite A
Corvallis, OR 97333-4443
(503) 752-1010
Fax: (503) 752-2348

Food Rescue Express (FC)
Food for Lane County
255 Madison St.
Eugene, OR 97402
(503) 343-2822
Fax: (503) 343-5019

Josephine Co. Food Share (SH)
317 NW B Street
Grants Pass, OR 97526-2033
(503) 474-5450
Fax: (503) 474-5105

*Klamath/Lake Counties
Food Bank (SH)*
304 Vandenberg Dr. #41
Klamath Falls, OR 97603-1939
(503) 882-1223
Fax: (503) 885-6187

Help, Inc. (SH)
104 Elm Street
La Grande, OR 97850-2621
(541) 963-7532
Fax: (541) 963-7971

*Yamhill County Comm. Action
(SH)*
P.O. Box 621
McMinnville, OR 97128-0621
(503) 472-0457
Fax: (503) 472-5555

Access, Inc.
P.O. Box 4666
Medford, OR 97501-0188
(503) 779-6691
Fax: (503) 779-8886

Lincoln County Food Share (SH)
535 NE 1st Street
Newport, OR 97365-3126
(541) 265-8578
Fax: (541) 265-2948

Treasure Valley Food Bank (SH)
P.O. Box 937
Ontario, OR 97914-0937
(503) 889-7651
Fax: (503) 889-4940

Capeco (SH)
721 SE Third Street
Pendleton, OR 97801-0530
(800) 752-1139
Fax: (503) 276-7541

Food Train/Food Depot (FC)
The Society of St. Vincent de Paul
3601 SE 27th
Portland, OR 97202
(503) 234-1114
Fax: (503) 233-5581

Oregon Food Bank (SH)
2540 NE Riverside Way
Portland, OR 97211
(503) 282-0555
Fax: (503) 282-0922

UCAN Food Shares (SH)
2448 W. Harvard
Roseburg, OR 97470-2506
(503) 672-3441
Fax: (503) 672-1983

Marion Polk Food Share (SH)
2305 Front Avenue NE
Salem, OR 97303-6623
(503) 581-3855
Fax: (503) 588-4077

Sweet Home Gleaners, Inc.
3031 Main Street
Sweet Home, OR
(541) 367-3190

Columbia Pacific Food Bank (SH)
474 Milton Way
St. Helens, OR 97051-2153
(503) 397-9708
Fax: (503) 397-3290

*USDA - Linn/Benton/ Lincoln
Office (FSA)*
33630 McFarland Road
Tangent, OR 97389-9627

(541) 967-5925
Fax: (541) 928-9345

*Mid-Columbia Community Action
(SH)*
P.O. Box 901
The Dalles, OR 97058-0901
(503) 298-5131
Fax: (503) 298-5141

Tillamook Food Bank (SH)
P.O. Box 543
Tillamook, OR 97141-0543
(503) 842-4826

Pennsylvania

Second Harvest of Lehigh Valley (SH)
2045 Harvest Way
Allentown, PA 18104
(610) 434-0875
Fax: (610) 435-9540

Food For Families, Altoona (SH)
2201 Union Ave.
Altoona, PA 16601
(814) 944-4357

Beaver County Salvation Army (SH)
P.O. Box 11
Beaver Falls, PA 15010
(412) 846-2330
Fax: (412) 846-9551

McKean County Food Bank (SH)
20 Russell Blvd
Bradford, PA 16701
(814) 362-0071

Homeless Care Foundation (SH)
5800 E. Elwood Ave.
Bristol, PA 19007
(215) 788-8802

Christian United Storehouse (SH)
312 E. Cunningham St.
Butler, PA 16001
(412) 282-2655

Cumberland Valley XS (FC)
Box 491
Chambersburg, PA 17201
(716) 263-8165

Westmoreland County Food Bank
100 Devonshire
Delmont, PA 15626-1699
(412) 832-8335
Fax: (412) 832-0534

*Second Harvest Northwest
Pennsylvania (SH)*
1703 Ash Street
Eric, PA 16503
(814) 459-3663
Fax: (814) 456-6481

Community Food Warehouse (SH)
821 Broadway Avenue
Farrell, PA 16121
(412) 981-0353
Fax: (412) 981-7949

*Fresh Produce Distribution
Program South Central
Pennsylvania*
Food Bank (SH) (FC)
3908 Corey Road
Harrisburg, PA 17109
(717) 564-1700
Fax: (717) 561-4636

*USDA - Pennsylvania State Office
(FSA)*
Suite 320, One Credit Union Place
Harrisburg, PA 17110-2994
(717) 237-2121
Fax: (717) 237-2149

Indiana County Comm. Act. (SH)
Box 187
Indiana, PA 15701
(412) 465-2657

Food For Families (SH)
945 Franklin St.
Johnstown, PA 15901
(814) 535-3315
Fax: (814) 535-5374

Armstrong Co. Comm. Action (SH)
Armsdale Admin. Bldg.
Road #8, Box 287
Kittanning, PA 16201
(412) 548-3405

*Greater Pitts. Comm. Food Bank
(SH) (WH)*
3200 Walnut Street
McKeesport, PA 15134-0127
(412) 672-4949
Fax: (412) 672-4740

Greater Berks Food Bank (SH)
1011 Tuckerton Court
Muhlenberg, PA 19605
(610) 926-5802
Fax: (610) 926-7638

*Lawrence Co. Commissioners
(SH)*
Lawrence Co. Center
430 Court Street
New Castle, PA 16101
(412) 656-2163
Fax: (412) 652-9646

Channels (FC)
331 Bridge St.
P.O. Box 724
New Cumberland, PA 17070
(717) 774-8220
Fax: (717) 774-3655

Philabundance (FC)
6950 Germantown Ave.
P.O. Box 18927
Philadelphia, PA 19119-0927
(215) 844-3663
Fax: (215) 844-4556

*Greater Philadelphia Food Bank
(SH) (WH)*
302 West Berks Street
Philadelphia, PA 19122-2239
(215) 739-7394

Share Food Program, Inc. (SH)
2220 Hunting Park Avenue
Philadelphia, PA 19129
(215) 223-2220
Fax: (215) 223-3073

Fayette County Food Bank (SH)
92 N. Beeson
Uniontown, PA 15401
(412) 437-8180
Fax: (412) 437-4418

Corner Cupboard Food Bank (SH)
P.O. Box 489
Waynesburg, PA 15370
(412) 627-9784

*Commission on Economic
Opportunity (SH)*
211 S. Main Street
Wilkes Barre, PA 18701-1596
(717) 826-0510
Fax: (717) 829-1665

York County Food Bank
254 W. Princess Street
York, PA 17404
(717) 846-6435
Fax: (717) 843-3379

Puerto Rico

Caribbean Food Bank (SH)
PO Box 2989
Bayamon, PR 00960
(787) 740-3663
Fax: (787) 786-8810

USDA - Corozal Field Office (FSA)
#159 Road Km. 137, Mini Mall Tropical
Corozal, PR 00783
(787) 859-3677
Fax: (787) 859-0296

Rhode Island

USDA- Rhode Island State Office (FSA)
60 Quaker Lane, Suite 40
Warwick, RI 02886-0114
(401) 828-8232
Fax: (401) 528-5206

***Rhode Island Rhode Island
Community***

Food Bank (SH) (FC)
104 Hay Street
West Warwick, RI 02893
(401) 826-3073
Fax: (401) 826-2420

South Carolina

Low County Food Bank

1635 Cosgrove Road
Charleston, SC 29405
(803) 747-8146
Fax: (803) 747-8147

The Soup Kitchen (FC)

Charleston InterFaith Crisis
Ministry
P.O. Box 20038
Charleston, SC 29413-0038
(803) 723-2726
Fax: (803) 577-6667

Harvest Hope Food Bank (SH)

1021 George Rogers Blvd.
Columbia, SC 29202
(803) 765-9181
Fax: (803) 252-3100

***USDA - South Carolina State
Office (FSA)***

1927 Thurmond Mall, Suite 100
Columbia, SC 29201
(803) 806-3856
Fax: (803) 806-3839

Loaves and Fishes (FC)

1990 Augusta St.
1900 Building #900
Greenville, SC 29605
(803) 232-3595

Second Helpings, Inc. (FC)

P.O. Box 23621
Hilton Head Island, SC 29925
(803) 842-7305

***Comm. Food Bank of Piedmont
(SH)***

206 S. Main Street
Mauldin, SC 29662-0873
(864) 675-0350
Fax: (864) 675-0360

A.C.F Food Source Network (FC)

1509 Havens Dr., Unit C
N. Myrtle Beach, SC 29582
(803) 272-1526

South Dakota

***USDA-Butte/Lawrence County
Office (FSA)***

1847 5th Avenue, P. O. Box 38
Bell Fourche, SD 57717
(605) 892-3368
Fax: (605) 892-6019

***Cooperative Extension Service
(CES)***

South Dakota State University
Brookings, SD 57007-9988
(605) 688-4038

***Black Hills Regional Food Bank
(SH)***

1844 Lombardy Drive
Rapid City, SD 57701
(605) 348-2689
Fax: (605) 348-8440

***Second Harvest of South Dakota
(SH)***

351 1 North First Avenue
Sioux Falls, SD 57104
(605) 335-0364
Fax: (605) 335-6617

Tennessee

***Chattanooga Area Food Bank
(SH)***

3402 N. Hawthorne Street
Chattanooga, TN 37406
(423) 622-1800
Fax: (423) 622-3663

Second Harvest of NE Tennessee (SH)

1924 West G Street
Elizabethton, TN 37643
(423) 543-3663
Fax: (423) 543-5991

Second Harvest of West Tennessee (SH)

255 N. Highland
Jackson, TN 38302-2301
(901) 424-3663
Fax: (901) 427-3663

***Knoxville Harvest Second Harvest
of East Tennessee (SH) (FC)***

922 Delaware
Knoxville, TN 37921
(423) 521-0000
Fax: (423) 521-0040

***Round Up Memphis Food Bank (SH)
(FC)***

239 S. Dudley Street
Memphis, TN 38104-3203
(901) 527-0841
Fax: (901) 528-1172

Nashville's Table, Inc. (FC)

1416 Lebanon Road
Nashville, TN 37210
(615) 244-4564
Fax: (615) 244-6312

***Second Harvest Food Bank of Nash.
(SH)***

608 20th Avenue North
Nashville, TN 37203
(615) 329-3491
Fax: (615) 329-3988

USDA - Tennessee State Office (FSA)

U. S. Courthouse, 801 Broadway,
Rm. 579
Nashville, TN 37203
(615) 736-5553
Fax: (615) 736-2835

Texas

Food Bank of Abilene (SH)

5505 N. First
Abilene, TX 79603
(915) 695-6311
Fax: (915) 695-6827

West Texas Food Bank-Alpine

P.O. Box 374
Alpine, TX 79831
(915) 837-1580

The Food Connection High Plains Food Bank (SH) (FC)

815 S. Ross
Amarillo, TX 79120
(806) 374-8562
Fax: (806) 371-7459

Perishable Food Program Capital Area Food Bank of Texas (FC) (SH)

3731 Drossett Drive
P.O. Box 18311
Austin, TX 78760
(512) 448-2111
Fax: (512) 448-2524

West Texas Food Bank-Big Springs

P.O. Box 2905
Big Springs, TX 79720
(915) 263-3111

Southeast Texas Food Bank, Inc.

2845 Martin Luther King Parkway
Beaumont, TX 77705
(709) 839-8777

Texas Agricultural

Extension Service (CES)
Texas AM University
College Station, TX 77843-2471
(409) 845-6379

Brazos Food Bank (SH)

P.O. Box 9489
College Station, TX 77840
(409) 822-2668

Food Bank of Corpus Christi (SH)

826 Krill Street
Corpus Christi, TX 78403
(512) 887-6291
Fax: (512) 887-7687

USDA - Harris County Office (FSA)

11426 Telge Road
Cypress, TX 77429
(281) 469-7856
Fax: (281) 469-7005
{USDA also has relevant office in Huntsville}

Dallas Hunger Link - North Texas

Food Bank (SH) (FC) (WH)

4306 Shilling Way
Dallas, TX 75237-1021
(214) 330-1396
Fax: (214) 331-4104

West Texas Food Bank-El Paso

3727 Shell Street
El Paso, TX 79937
(915) 565-1060

Society of St. Andrew (SOSA)

2808 Fairmont
Suite 300
Dallas, Texas 75201
(214) 922-9206
Fax (214) 922-9278
Email: sosatx@mindspring.com

Tarrant Area Food Bank (SH)

2600 Cullen
Ft. Worth, TX 76147-0094
(817) 332-9177
Fax: (817) 877-5148

End Hunger Network Food Loop (FC)

2323 S. Voss, Suite 370
Houston, TX 77057
(713) 532-3663
Fax: (713) 532-6587

The Houston Food Bank (SH) (WH)

3811 Eastex Freeway, Hwy. 59
Houston, TX 77026-3237
(713) 223-3700
Fax: (713) 223-1424

USDA - Walker County Office (FSA)

1600 Financial Plaza, Suite 740
Huntsville, TX 77340
(409) 295-7711
Fax: (409) 291-3058
{USDA also has relevant office in Cypress}

Laredo-Webb County Food Bank (FC)

1907 Freight Street
Laredo, TX 78041
(956) 726-3120
Fax: (956) 725-1309

Laredo-Webb County Food Bank (SH)

4010 N. Jarvis
Laredo, TX 78041
(210) 726-3120
Fax: (210) 725-1309

Second Helpings South Plains Food Bank (SH) (FC)

4612 Locust Avenue
Lubbock, TX 79404
(806) 763-3003
Fax: (806) 741-0850

Food Bank of the Rio Gr. Valley (SH)

2601 Zinnia
McAllen, TX 78502-6251
(210) 682-8101
Fax: (210) 682-7921

Permian Basin Food Bank (SH)

PO Box 4242
Odessa, TX 79760
(915) 580-6333
Fax: (915) 580-0807

1890 Extension Programs (CES)

Prairie View AM University
Prairie View, TX 77446-3059
(409) 857-2023

Concho Valley Food Bank

P.O. Box 1207
San Angelo, TX 76902
(915) 658-3987
Fax: (915) 944-1684

Second Servings San Antonio Food Bank (SH) (FC)
4311 Director Drive
San Antonio, TX 78219
(210) 337-3663
Fax: (210) 337-2646

Northeast Texas Food Bank
217 Linda Drive
Sulphur Springs, TX 75482
(903) 885-0446

Harvest Texarkana (FC)
P.O. Box 07
Texarkana, TX 75504-0707
(903) 794-1398
Fax: (903) 791-1905

Regional East Texas Food Bank (SH)
P.O. Box 6974
Tyler, TX 75711
(903) 597-3663
Fax: (903) 597-7659

Community Food Bank of Victoria (FC)
3809 E. Rio Grande Street
P.O. Box 5085
Victoria, TX 77903
(512) 578-0591
Fax: (512) 573-7381

Food For People (SH)
318 South Fifth
Waco, TX 76701
(817) 753-4593

Wichita Falls Area Food Bank (SH)
1230 Midwestern Pky.
Wichita Falls, TX 76307-0623
(817) 766-2322
Fax: (817) 766-2112

Utah

Give S.O.M.E. Utah Food Bank (WH) (FC)
1025 South 700 West
Salt Lake City, UT 84104-1504
(801) 978-2452
Fax: (801) 978-9565

Utah Food Bank (SH)
1025 West 700 South
Salt Lake City, UT 84104
(801) 978-2452
Fax: (801) 978-0295

USDA - Salt Lake County Office (FSA)
10702 S. 300 W., Suite 130
South Jordan, UT 84095-4077
(801) 571-0106
Fax: (801) 571-1458

Vermont

Cooperative Extension System (CES)
University of Vermont
Burlington, VT 05405-0148
(802) 656-0669

USDA - Vermont State Office (FSA)
346 Shelburne Street
Burlington, VT 05401-4995
(802) 658-2803
Fax: (802) 660-0953

Vermont Food Bank, Inc. (SH)
P.O. Box 254
South Barre, VT 05670-0254
(802) 476-3341
Fax: (802) 476-3326

Project Angel Food
9 Quail Run
South Burlington, VT 05403
(802) 865-4880

Virginia

Washington Area Gleaning Network
PO Box 9871
Alexandria, VA 22304
(703) 780-7809
Fax: (703) 370-9102

The Society of St. Andrew (SOSA) (FC)
3383 Sweet Hollow Road
Big Island, VA 24526
(800) 333-4597
Fax: (804) 299-5949

Cooperative Extension Service (CES)
Virginia Tech
Blacksburg, VA 24061-0228
(540) 231-7156

Seed of Life (SH)
Rt. 1, Box 72
Bland, VA 24315
(540) 688-4808

Project Foodchain (FC)
327 W. Main
Charlottesville, VA 22903
(804) 997-0542
Fax: (804) 975-3156

Fredericksburg Area Food Bank (FC) (SH)
1327 Alum Springs Road
Fredericksburg, VA 22401
(540) 371-7666
Fax: (540) 371-3186

New Life Crisis (SH)
P.O. Box 698
Galax, VA 24333
(703) 236-0449

Virginia's Table Peninsula Food Bank of the Virginia Peninsula (SH) (FC)
9912 Hosier Street
Newport News, VA 23601
(757) 596-7188
Fax: (757) 595-2507

Fresh Foods Initiative Food Bank of SE Virginia (SH) (WH) (FC)
2308 Granby Street
Norfolk, VA 23517
(757) 624-1333
Fax: (757) 627-8588

Virginia's Table - Central VA Food Bank, Inc. (SH) (FC)
4444 Sarellen Road
Richmond, VA 23231
(804) 226-1899
Fax: (804) 226-9034

USDA - Virginia State Office (FSA)
Culpeper Building, Suite 138
1606 Santa Rosa Road
Richmond, VA 23229
(804) 287-1540
Fax: (804) 287-1723

Second Harvest of Southwest Virginia (SH) (FC) (WH)
1111 Shenandoah Avenue, N.W.
Roanoke, VA 24001-2868
(540) 342-3011
Fax: (540) 342-0056

Blue Ridge Area Food Bank (SH)
PO Box 937
Verona, VA 24482
(540) 248-3663
Fax: (540) 248-6410

Washington

Coastal Community Action Program
117 E. 3rd Street
Aberdeen, WA 98520
(360) 533-5100
Fax: (360) 532-4623

North Mason Food Bank
P.O. Box 421
Belfair, WA 98528
(360) 275-4615

The Salvation Army - Anacortes (SH)
P.O. Box 303
Anacortes, WA 98221
(360) 293-6682
Fax: (360) 299-9251

Salvation Army-Bellingham (SH)
P.O. Box 5036
Bellingham, WA 98227
(206) 733-1410
Fax: (206) 738-1920

Bellingham Food Bank
P.O. Box 6056
Bellingham, WA 98227
(360) 676-0392
Fax: (360) 676-0410

Jefferson Comm.Action Council (SH)
P.O. Box 207
Chimacum, WA 98325
(360) 732-4822
Fax: (360) 385-5185

USDA - Whitman County Office (FSA)
805 Vista Point Drive, Suite 1
Colfax, WA 99111
(509) 397-4301
Fax: (509) 397-6763

Rural Resources (SH)
N. 320 Main
Colville, WA 99114
(509) 684-8421
Fax: (509) 684-4740

Volunteers of America Food Bank (SH)
P.O. Box 839
Everett, WA 98206-0839
(206) 259-3191
Fax: (206) 258-2838

Lower Columbia Comm.Action (SH)
P.O. Box 2129
Longview, WA 98632-0173
(206) 425-3430
Fax: (206) 425-6657

Operation First Harvest (WH)
P.O. Box 1275
Mercer Island, WA 98040
(206) 236-0408

North Whidbey Help House (SH)
4029 40th NW
Oak Harbor, WA 98277
(206) 675-3888

Salvation Army -Port Angeles (SH)
P.O. Box 2229
Port Angeles, WA 98362
(360) 452-7679
Fax: (360) 457-6267

Northwest Harvest (WH)
P.O. Box 12272
Seattle, WA 98102
(206) 625-7520

Seattle's Table Food Lifeline (SH) (FC)
1702 NE 150th Street
Shoreline, WA 98155
(206) 545-6600
Fax: (206) 545-6616

Central Kitsap Food Bank (SH)
P.O. Box 748
Silverdale, WA 98383
(360) 692-9818
Fax: (360) 692-9818

Spokane Food Bank (SH) (FC)
1234 E. Front Avenue
Spokane, WA 99202
(509) 534-6678
Fax: (509) 534-8252

Cooperative Extension Service (CES)
Washington State University
Tacoma, WA 98409
(206) 591-7180

United Citizens Betterment Org. (SH)
P.O. Box 446
Yelm, WA 98597
(360) 458-7100
Fax: (360) 458-4226

Blue Mountain Food Share (SH)
West 901 Rose
Walla Walla, WA 99362
(509) 529-3561
Fax: (509) 529-3562

*West Food Distribution Center
(SH)*

620 Lewis Street
Wenatchee, WA 98801
(509) 665-0320
Fax: (609) 662-1737

*Klickitat/Skamonia Dev. Council
(SH)*

P.O. Box 1580
White Salmon, WA 98672
(509) 493-3954

West Virginia

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(SH)*

P.O. Box 6
Coal Mountain, WV 24823
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Mountaineer Food Bank (SH)

416 River Street
Gassaway, WV 26624
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Morgantown, WV 26507-1049
(304) 291-4351
Fax: (304) 291-4097

Wisconsin

Feed My People (SH)

P.O. Box 1714
Eau Claire, WI 54702
(715) 835-9415

*Second Harvest of Southern
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2802 Dairy Drive
Madison, WI 53704
(608) 223-9121
Fax: (608) 223-9840

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Fax: (414) 931-1996

Second Harvest of Fox Valley (SH)

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Omro, WI 54962
(414) 865-6626
Fax: (414) 685-6639

Wyoming

Joshua's Distribution Center (SH)

714 CY Avenue
Casper, WY 82601
(307) 265-0242

USDA - Wyoming State Office (FSA)

951 Werner Court, Suite 130
Casper, WY 82601-1307
(307) 261-5231
Fax: (307) 261-5857

Wyoming Food Bank, Inc. (SH)

P.O. Box 5553
Cheyenne, WY 82003

APPENDIX C:

Text of Emerson Good Samaritan Food Donation Act

PUBLIC LAW 104-210

An Act

To encourage the donation of food and grocery products to nonprofit organizations for distribution to needy individuals by giving the Model Good Samaritan Food Donation Act the full force and effect of law.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1.

CONVERSION TO PERMANENT LAW OF MODEL GOOD SAMARITAN FOOD DONATION ACT AND TRANSFER OF THAT ACT TO CHILD NUTRITION ACT OF 1966.

(a) Conversion to Permanent Law.—Title IV of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 is amended—

(1) by striking the title heading and sections 401 and 403 (42 U.S.C. 12671 and 12673); and

(2) in section 402 (42 U.S.C. 12672)—

(A) in the section heading, by striking “model” and inserting “Bill Emerson”;

(B) in subsection (a), by striking “Good Samaritan” and inserting “Bill Emerson Good Samaritan”;

(C) in subsection (b)(7), to read as follows:

“(7) Gross negligence.—The term “gross negligence” means voluntary and conscious conduct (including a failure to act) by a person who, at the time of the conduct, knew that the conduct was likely to be harmful to the health or well-being of another person;”

(D) by striking subsection (c) and inserting the following:

(c) Liability for Damages From Donated Food and Grocery Products.—

(1) Liability of person or gleaner.—A person or gleaner shall not be subject to civil or criminal liability arising from the nature, age, packaging, or condition of apparently wholesome food or an apparently fit grocery product that the person or gleaner donates in good faith to a nonprofit organization for ultimate distribution to needy individuals.

(2) Liability of nonprofit organization.—A nonprofit organization shall not be subject to civil or criminal liability arising from the nature, age, packaging, or condition of apparently wholesome food or an apparently fit grocery product that the nonprofit organization received as a donation in good faith from a person or gleaner for ultimate distribution to needy individuals.

(3) Exception.—Paragraphs (1) and (2) shall not apply to an injury to or death of an ultimate user or recipient of the food or grocery product that results from an act or omission of the person, gleaner, or nonprofit organization, as applicable, constituting gross negligence or intentional misconduct.”; and

(E) in subsection (f), by adding at the end the following:
“Nothing in this section shall be construed to supersede State or local health regulations.”

(b) Transfer to Child Nutrition Act of 1966.—Section 402 of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12672) (as amended by subsection (a))—

(1) is transferred from the National and Community Service Act of 1990 to the Child Nutrition Act of 1966;

(2) is redesignated as section 22 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966; and

(3) is added at the end of such Act.

(c) Conforming Amendment.—The table of contents for the National and Community Service Act of 1990 is amended by striking the items relating to Title IV.

SECTION OF THE NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE ACT OF 1990 THAT WAS AMENDED BY THE EMERSON GOOD SAMARITAN FOOD DONATION ACT:

Public Law No. 101-610, 104 Stat. 3183 (codified at 42 U.S.C. 12671-12673) (1990)

TITLE IV- FOOD DONATIONS

SEC. 401. SENSE OF CONGRESS CONCERNING ENACTMENT OF GOOD SAMARITAN FOOD DONATION ACT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—It is the sense of Congress that each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the territories and possessions of the United States should

(1) encourage the donation of apparently wholesome food or grocery products to nonprofit organizations for distribution to needy individuals; and

(2) consider the model Good Samaritan Food Donation Act (provided in section 402) as a means of encouraging the donation of food and grocery products.

(b) DISTRIBUTION OF COPIES. -The Archivist of the United States shall distribute a copy of this title to the chief executive officer of each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the territories and possessions of the United States.

SEC. 402. MODEL GOOD SAMARITAN FOOD DONATION ACT.

(a) SHORT TITLE. —This section may be cited as the “Good Samaritan Food Donation Act”.

(b) DEFINITIONS. —As used in this section:

(1) APPARENTLY FIT GROCERY PRODUCT.—The term “apparently fit grocery product” means a grocery product that meets a quality and labeling standards imposed by Federal, State, and local laws and regulations even though the product may not be readily marketable due to appearance, age, freshness, grade, size, surplus, or other conditions.

(2) APPARENTLY WHOLESOME FOOD. —The term “apparently wholesome food” means food that meets all quality and labeling standards imposed by Federal, State, and local laws and regulations even though the food may not be readily marketable due to appearance, age, freshness, grade, size, surplus, or other conditions.

(3) DONATE.—The term “donate” means to give without requiring anything of monetary value from the recipient, except that the term shall include giving by a nonprofit organization to another nonprofit organization, notwithstanding that the donor organization has charged a nominal fee to the donee organization, if the ultimate recipient or user is not required anything of monetary value.

(4) FOOD.—The term “food” means any raw, cooked, processed, or prepared edible substance, ice, beverage, or ingredient used or intended for use in whole or in part for human consumption.

(5) GLEANER. —The term “gleaner” means a person who harvests for free distribution to the needy, or for donation to a nonprofit organization for ultimate distribution to the needy, an agricultural crop that has been donated by the owner.

(6) GROCERY PRODUCT. —The term “grocery product” means a nonfood grocery product, including a disposable paper or plastic product, household cleaning product, laundry detergent, cleaning product, or miscellaneous household item.

(7) GROSS NEGLIGENCE.—The term “gross negligence” means voluntary and conscious conduct by a person with knowledge (at the time of the conduct) that the conduct is likely to be harmful to the health or well-being of another person.

(8) INTENTIONAL MISCONDUCT.—The term “intentional misconduct” means conduct by a person with knowledge (at the time of the conduct) that the conduct is harmful to the health or well-being of another person.

(9) NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION.—The term “nonprofit organization” means an incorporated or unincorporated entity that —

(A) is operating for religious, charitable, or educational purposes; and

(B) does not provide net earnings to, or operate in any other manner that inures to the benefit of, any officer, employee, or shareholder of the entity.

10) PERSON.—The term “person” means an individual, corporation, partnership, organization, association, or governmental entity, including a retail grocer, wholesaler, hotel, motel, manufacturer, restaurant, caterer, farmer, and nonprofit food distributor or hospital. In the case of a corporation, partnership, organization, association, or governmental entity, the term includes an officer, director, partner, deacon, trustee, council member, or other elected or appointed individual responsible for the governance of the entity.

(c) LIABILITY FOR DAMAGES FROM DONATED FOOD AND GROCERY PRODUCTS. - A person or gleaner shall not be subject to civil or criminal liability arising from the nature, age, packaging, or condition of apparently wholesome food or an apparently fit grocery product that the person or gleaner donates in good faith to a nonprofit organization for ultimate distribution to needy individuals, except that this paragraph shall not apply to an injury to or death of an ultimate user or recipient of the food or grocery product that results from an act or omission of the donor constituting gross negligence or intentional misconduct.

(d) COLLECTION OR GLEANING OF DONATIONS.—A person who allows the collection or gleaning of donations on property owned or occupied by the person by gleaners, or paid or unpaid representatives of a nonprofit organization, for ultimate distribution to needy individuals shall not be subject to civil or criminal liability that arises due to the injury or death of the gleaner or representative, except that this paragraph shall not apply to an injury or death that results from an act or omission of the person constituting gross negligence or intentional misconduct.

(e) **PARTIAL COMPLIANCE.**—If some or all of the donated food and grocery products do not meet all quality and labeling standards imposed by Federal, State, and local laws and regulations, the person or gleaner who donates the food and grocery products shall not be subject to civil or criminal liability in accordance with this section if the nonprofit organization that receives the donated food or grocery products—

(1) is informed by the donor of the distressed or defective condition of the donated food or grocery products;

(2) agrees to recondition the donated food or grocery products to comply with all the quality and labeling standards prior to distribution; and

(3) is knowledgeable of the standards to properly recondition the donated food or grocery product.

(f) **CONSTRUCTION.**—This section shall not be construed to create any liability.

SEC. 403. EFFECT OF SECTION. 402

The model Good Samaritan Food Donation Act (provided in section 402) is intended only to serve as a model law for enactment by the States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the territories and possessions of the United States. The enactment of section 402 shall have no force or effect in law.

APPENDIX D: Citations for State Good Samaritan Laws

(These citations are provided for informational purposes only. No representation is made as to the applicability of these statutes to the actions of any individual or organization engaged in food recovery or gleaning activities. Such individuals or organizations should consult with their legal advisors regarding the applicability of these statutes to their activities.)

Alabama

Ala. Code § 20-1-6 (1995)

Alaska

Alaska Stat. §§ 17.20.345,
17.20.346, and 17.20.347 (1995)

Arizona

Ariz. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 36-916 (1995)

Arkansas

Ark. Stat. Ann. §§ 20.57-201
and 20.57-103 (1995)

California

Cal. Civ. Code §§ 1714.25;
Cal. Food & Agr. Code §§ 58501,
58502, 58503.1, 58504, 58505,
58506, 58507, 58508, 58509;
Cal. Health & Safety Code §§ 114435
through 114455; and
Cal. Civ. Code § 846.2 (1995)

Colorado

Colo. Rev. Stat. §§ 13-21-113,
39-22-115, and 39-22-301 (1995)

Connecticut

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 52-557L (1994)

Delaware

Del. Code Ann. tit. 10, § 8130;
and tit. 16, § 6820 (1995)

District of Columbia

D.C. Code Ann. § 33-801 (1996)

Florida

Fla. Stat. §§ 768.135-137 (1995)

Georgia

Ga. Code Ann. § 51-1-31 (1995)

Hawaii

Haw. Rev. Stat. §§ 145D-1,
145D-2, 145D-3, 145D-4, 145D-5,
663-1.57, and 663-10.6 (1995)

Idaho

Idaho Code §§ 6-1301 and 6-1302 (1995)

Illinois

Ill. Ann. Stat. ch. 745, para. 50/1, 50/2, 50/3,
and 50/4 (1996)

Indiana

Ind. Code Ann. §§ 34-4-12.5-1 and 34-4-12.5-2
(Burns 1996)

Iowa

Iowa Code § 672.1 (1995)

Kansas

Kan. Stat. Ann. § 65-687 (1995)

Kentucky

Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. §§ 413.247
and 413.248 (Mitchie 1995)

Louisiana

La. Rev. Stat. Ann. §§ 9:2799 and
9:2799.3 (1996)

Maine

Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 14, § 166 (1995)

Maryland

Md. Courts and Judicial Proc.
Code Ann.
§ 5-377; Md. Health-General Code Ann. § 21-
322 (1995)

Massachusetts

Mass. Ann. Laws ch. 94, § 328 (1996)

Michigan

Mich. Stat. Ann. §§ 14.17(71), 14.17(72), and 14.17(73) (1994)

Minnesota

Minn. Stat. § 604A.10 (1995)

Mississippi

Miss. Code Ann. §§ 95-7-1, 95-7-3, 95-7-5, 95-7-7, 95-7-9, 95-7-11, and 95-7-13 (1995)

Missouri

Mo. Rev. Stat. § 537.115 (1995)

Montana

Mont. Code Ann. § 27-1-716 (1995)

Nebraska

Neb. Rev. Stat. § 25-21,189 (1995)

Nevada

Nev. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 41.491 (1995)

New Hampshire

N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 508:15 (1995)

New Jersey

N.J. Rev. Stat. §§ 24:4A-1, 24:4A-2, 24:4A-3, 24:4A-4, and 24:4A-5 (1994)

New Mexico

N.M. Stat. Ann. §§ 41-10-1, 41-10-2, 41-10-3, and 41-10-4 (1995)

New York

N.Y. Agric. & Mkts. Law §§ 71-y, 71-z (1995)

North Carolina

N.C. Gen. Stat. § 99B-10 (1995)

North Dakota

N.D. Cent. Code §§ 19-05.1-02 and 19-05.1-03 (1995)

Ohio

Ohio Rev. Code Ann. §§ 2305.35 and 2305.37 (Anderson 1995)

Oklahoma

Okla. Stat. tit. 76, § 5.6 (1995)

Oregon

Or. Rev. Stat. § 30.890 (1995)

Pennsylvania

10 Pa. Cons. Stat. §§ 351-58;
42 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 8338 (1995)

Rhode Island

R.I. Gen. Laws §§ 21-34-1, 21-34-2 and 21-24-3 (1995)

South Carolina

S.C. Code Ann. §§ 15-74-10, 15-74-20, 15-74-30, and 15-74-40 (1993)

South Dakota

S.D. Codified Laws §§ 39-4-22, 39-4-23, 39-4-24 and 39-4-25 (1996)

Tennessee

Tenn. Code Ann. §§ 53-13-101, 53-13-102 and 53-13-103 (1995)

Texas

Tex. Civ. Prac. & Rem. Code §§ 76.001, 76.002, 76.003, and 76.004 (1996)

Utah

Utah Code Ann. §§ 4-34-5 and 78-11-22.1 (1995)

Vermont

Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 12, §§ 5761 and 5762 (1995)

Virginia

Va. Code Ann. §§ 3.1-418.1 and 35.1-14.2 (1995)

Washington

Wash. Rev. Code §§ 69.80.010, 69.80.020, 69.80.030, 69.80.031, 69.80.040, 69.80.050, and 69.80.900 (1995)

West Virginia

W.Va. Code §§ 9-8-2 and 55-7-16 (1995)

Wisconsin

Wis. Stat. § 895.51 (1994)

Wyoming

Wyo. Stat. § 35-7-1301 (1995)

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